

JUST ARRIVED  
A SMALL SHIPMENT  
OF  
JOHN COTTON'S  
SMOKING  
MIXTURE  
NOS. 1 & 2 MEDIUM.  
\$1. per 4 oz tin  
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CORONA  
The Perfect Writing Machine  
Fitted with either Pica or Elite  
Type. Complete typewriter in  
travelling case.  
100 \$50.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 2487.

July 7, 1919, Temperature 80.

Rainfall 2.49 inch.

Humidity 88.

July 7, 1918, Temperature 79

No. 17,509.

號七月七年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1919.

日十初月六未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Casings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHARTER  
HOLDS  
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MOTOR  
CARS



SILVER  
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INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

MOSCATINE

(REGISTERED)

THE ORIGINAL

INSECT REPELLER.

A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet, nape of neck or  
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MOSQUITOES, SANDFLIES

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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CHALLEN

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Supreme  
Tone and  
Quality.

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3" to 16"

CABLE LAD  
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 1.  
The strike of tramways and city railways began this morning. The city was deprived practically of all means of transport. The papers state that the strike movement was organized by the ex-chief of police Eichhorn and engineered by communists with funds supplied by the Hungarian soviet republic, which sent a subsidy also to Hamburg.

COPENHAGEN, July 1.  
Hamburg reports that Lettow von Vorbeck's troops occupied the city without fighting.

BERLIN, June 30.  
Herr Noske has prohibited the sale of arms or ammunition in districts under martial law. He has ordered acts of terrorism and interruption of traffic on railways to be most strongly suppressed.

Following the food disturbances occurred at Bielefeld. The mob occupied the Town Hall and Railway station, and forced a number of works to close down. It seized quantities of rifles and ammunition. Two were killed and a number injured.

### THE BOLSHIEVIST WAR.

LONDON, July 1.  
Reuter learns that the Bolshievists continue to advance on the eastern front. They are now two days march from Perm, and have crossed the Kama river. General Kolchak's retreat continues without much fighting.

COPENHAGEN, July 1.  
Helsingfors reports that escaped officers from Petrograd declare the Bolshievists recently arrested 800 persons and subsequently slaughtered them with machine-guns at the Peter and Paul fortress. The bodies were thrown in the Neva. The total number arrested is over 18,000 which is reported to include all the foreigners. The famine-stricken population is desperate. The anti-Soviet operation against the city filled them with dismay.

BERLIN, July 1.  
A concentric advance of Lettish detachments from the north and the Lithuanian army from the south on Dyvinsk, which is in Bolshievist hands, is progressing. Contingents have already effected a junction to the westward of the town.

LONDON, July 2.  
Bolshievist communists claim they have captured Perm and also completely cleared out the Finns from the Olonetz sector.

### VON DER GOLTZ.

BERLIN, July 1.  
A Lettish official from Libau states that von der Goltz has entirely thrown the mask and that the Neudra government has fled. He is openly making war with the imperial German forces and has established martial law at Riga and proclaimed himself governor-general.

### HUNGARY.

COPENHAGEN, July 1.  
Budapest reports that in accordance with the Allies' instructions, the Hungarian troops have begun to evacuate Czechoslovak territory.

### NECROLOGY.

LONDON, July 1.  
Sir John Brunner, chairman of Brunner Mond & Co., the alkali manufacturers, is dead at the age of 77.

### SILVER.

LONDON, July 3.  
Silver is quoted 53 1/2 to 53 3/4. There is a scarcity of offers. The market is steady.

LONDON, July 2.  
The silver market is steady with a fair demand.

### CRICKET.

LONDON, July 2.  
The match Marylebone v. Oxford was drawn.

### NEW CRUISER FOR HONGKONG.

### ADMIRAL'S FLAGSHIP.

LONDON, July 3.  
The new light cruiser "Hawkins" will be commissioned at Chatham on July 24 for service as the flagship of the commander-in-chief of the China station.

### VIEWS AND NEWS OF HAVAS.

LONDON, July 1.  
The announcement was premature that the Council of Four was to become a Council of Five or Four. Messrs. Lansing, Pichon, Balfour and Tilton meet to-day to settle the point. A categorical denial is issued by the Japanese delegation stating there is not the slightest foundation for the extraordinary report that Japan and Germany had arranged a secret alliance which was eventually to include Russia to overthrow the Hohenzollern government. The delegation adds that the report originated with the German propaganda department. The public in the Allied and Associated countries is too intelligent to give any credence to such a story.

M. Clemenceau received a great ovation in the Chamber of Deputies for his Bill of ratification of the treaty. France will carry out the work of peace, he said, as she waged war, without flinching. A general peace would be a deceitful mirage unless France were prepared to make internal peace the foundation of external peace. Social Union remains the foundation of the country. The Paris municipality honoured the peace delegates at a reception at which M. Poincare was present. There were brilliant scenes at the hotel de ville.

The general tone of the Bourse is firm. French rentiers have made a further advance.

### COTTON MILLS STILL IDLE.

LONDON, July 1.  
An extraordinary situation in Lancashire has arisen owing to the refusal of the Operative Spinners Amalgamation to resume work contrary to the decision of the council of the United Textile Workers. Consequently forty million spindles are still idle. The spinners object to the new agreement being fixed for eighteen months. There were disturbances at Burnley yesterday. Windows were smashed. In some cases bands forced entrance into the factories and intimidated the workers. They removed the shuttles at several factories specially protected by police.

### CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 29.  
Rejoicings broke out in London yesterday on the appearance in the newspapers of Reuter's announcement of the conclusion of peace. Salvoes of gunfire were heard. Six bands played the National Anthem. The King spoke, concluding "I join you all in thanking God." Crowds at various points vented their feelings by singing, dancing, cheering, and discharging fireworks. There was a great display of searchlights in the evening, which concentrated their beams over the Palace. Warships and naval stations were beflagged. They fired a salute of 101 guns and blew their sirens.

### LAWN TENNIS.

LONDON, July 1.  
The lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon are nearly over. In the semifinals of the ladies' singles, Mrs. Satterthwaite (England) beat Mrs. Beamish (England) 6/4 10/8. Mrs. Beamish played with an injured ankle. Miss Suzann Legien (France) beat Miss Ryan (California) 6/4 7/5. In the gentlemen's singles, Kingscote (England) beat Garland (America) 6/1 6/4 2/6 5/7 6/4. In the gentlemen's semifinal Paterson (Australia) beat Ritchie 6/1 7/5 1/6 6/3. This was the only set the Australian lost in reaching the finals.

### GOLD SHIPMENTS.

NEW YORK, July 1.  
Recent gold shipments were \$750,000 to Ceylon; \$1,300,000 to China; and \$500,000 to Japan. All American dollars.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE TOTALISM IN U.S.A.

NEW YORK, June 30.  
Although the federal officials have announced that the wartime prohibition measures will be strictly enforced from midnight, violation is openly threatened in New York and other cities to enable test cases to be taken in the courts. Elaborate obsequies for King Alcohol have been arranged at many hotels, restaurants, and clubs to-night.

### FRENCH FLYERS FALL.

PARIS, June 30.  
Lieut. Lemaire, flying from Paris to Dakar across the Sahara desert, crashed when 400 miles from Dakar. He and his passenger were unhurt but the machine was smashed. [Dakar is a pleasant little town on the coast of French West Africa, according to a member of the China Mail staff who has been there. The crash must have occurred not far north of the Senegal river.]

### HUMAN DEBRIS OF WAR.

### SCATHING CRITICISM BY HAIG.

LONDON, July 1.  
Giving evidence before the committee of inquiry on pensions administration, Marshal Haig scathingly denounced the present system of providing for sufferers by the war. He declared that many disabled officers are absolutely starving. Soldiers' families are living in abject poverty. He urged a more generous State provision for such sufferers, including flat rate of at least £2 weekly to totally disabled men.

### FLYING TO NEW YORK.

LONDON, July 2.  
The Air Ministry announces that up to one o'clock in the afternoon the R44 had covered 430 nautical miles out of the 3100 to New York, maintaining an average speed of 42 knots. There was a thick fog but all was well.

LONDON, July 2.  
The R34 carries thirty people in its historic flight. The commander is Major G. H. Scott. There are seven other officers. Brigadier E. M. Maitland, senior officer of the airship department of the Admiralty, travels with it as an admiral does in a flagship. Lieut. commander Lansdowne of the American navy is travelling as a passenger. The remainder consist of noncoms and air force men. The airship is 639 feet long and 80 wide. She lifts thirty tons and carries 5,000 gallons of petrol. She is fitted with five Maori engines and has five days' generous food supply aboard. The journey is from East Fortune to Hazelhurst, Long Island, New York, where the American navy has arranged a large landing ground for the R34. The journey is 1,500 miles longer than the aeroplane route from Newfoundland.

### PUGILISM.

LONDON, June 30.  
At the National Sporting Club for the bantam-weight championship of Britain, (twenty rounds) Walter Ross of Glasgow beat Tommy Noble of Bermondsey in the tenth round. Noble was the holder of the belt.

### TURKS SEE PARIS.

PARIS, July 1.  
The Turkish delegation, leaving Paris on July 3, are permitted to remain a few days to see Paris. They will probably be recalled later.

### FRANCE'S REASSURING TREATY.

PARIS, July 2.  
Le Journal says that under the Anglo-Franco-American treaty, Britain is bound to defend France only if the United States take up arms and vice versa. Intervention will occur if the articles of the peace treaty providing for the disarmament of Rhineland prove insufficient to protect France.

PARIS, July 1.  
It is pointed out that the Anglo-American agreement promising succour to France in the event of German aggression must be ratified by the Governments of America and Britain, after which it will be submitted to the council of the League of Nations which is expected to authorize the agreement. This ratification is designed to avoid delays in consulting the Council should occasion arise for immediate action.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

FAIRALL & CO.

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Great Bargains  
Further Reductions.

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ENGINEERS and LAUNCH BUILDERS.

MARINE MOTORS OF ALL POWERS  
IN STOCK.

Works:—FOOTUNG, SHANGHAI.

Sole Agencies:—STERLING & EVINRUDE MOTORS.  
MAKERS "EVO" MOTORS.

Associated British Machine Tool  
Makers, Ltd.  
A.B.C. Boiler Enamel.  
Boxing Ltd., (Leather-cloth).  
Edgar Allen & Co., Ltd., (Tool  
Steels, &c.)

"Sarco" Steam Traps, Temperature  
Regulators, &c.  
Linotype & Machinery, Ltd.  
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A SPEEDY & SURE CURE

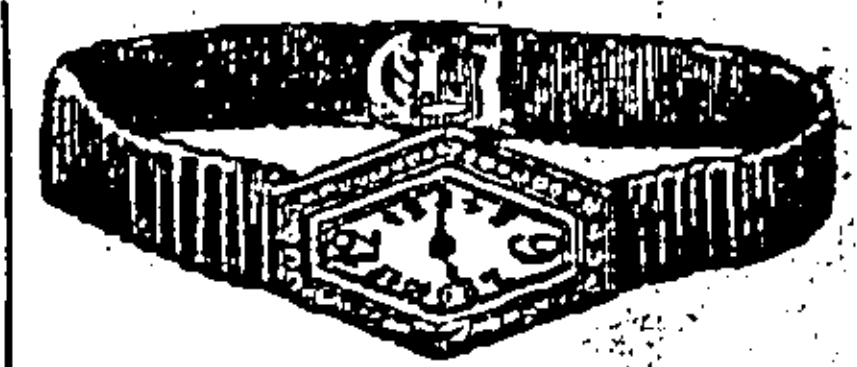
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PRICKLY HEAT.

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of  
the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.

Instantly Allays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 345.



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QUALITY-VARIETY-PERFECTION

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

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永 安 有 限 公 司  
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.  
Address: DES VUEX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.  
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198.









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Bentley's  
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MIRION" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

**TUESDAY,**

July 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A complete wireless receiver  
(crystal detector)

Also

A well made Electrical Measuring  
Instrument  
And  
One Galvanometer with case.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 5, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

**TUESDAY,**

July 8, 1919, commencing at 2.30  
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,  
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,  
Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and  
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,  
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,  
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,  
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedsprings, Pillow  
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedsprings, Table  
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

A few lots of Suit Cases and  
Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit  
purchasers).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

on

**TUESDAY,**

July 8, 1919, commencing  
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS.  
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,  
&c., &c.

Comprising:—  
Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs  
(new), Folding Card and Occasional  
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom  
Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin  
Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,  
Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,  
(famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner  
Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and  
Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,  
and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Cupboards, &c. Bath Room Utensils,  
Blackwood Ware.

Electric Bedding.—Black  
wood and Teakwood  
quantity of Blackwood Furniture,  
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil  
Paintings, Several Carpets new and  
second-hand.

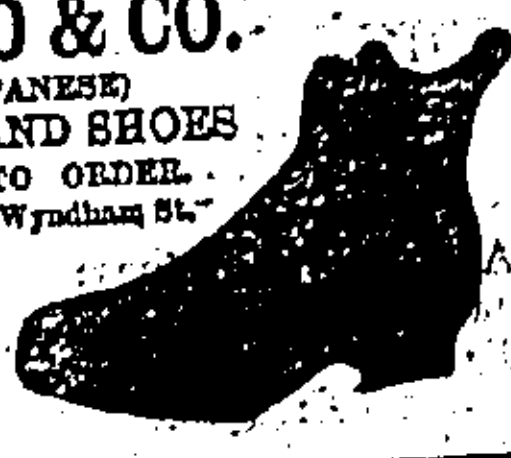
Also  
Clocks by Falconer, Hongkong, Two  
Pianos, and Electric Ceiling Fan,  
&c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1919.

## TAIYO & CO.

JAPANESE  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
MADE TO ORDER.

No. 22, Wyndham St.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer

"TEIRESIAS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will  
be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kow-  
loon, where it will lie at Consignee's  
risk. The Cargo will be ready for  
delivery from Godown on and after  
July 5.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless  
notice has been given prior to steamer's  
arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on any  
Tuesdays and Fridays between the  
hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within  
the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the steamer's Godown,  
and all Goods remaining undelivered  
after July 11, will be subject to  
rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must  
be presented to the undersigned on or  
before July 25, or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong July 5, 1919.

CAMERAS PLATES FILMS PLATES CAMERAS

## NEW CAMERAS!

JUST ARRIVED

PAGET PRIZE PLATES  
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EASTMAN'S KODAK.  
EASTMAN'S FILMS.

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Photographic requisites now  
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**THE KWONG KWUI**  
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STOCK OF NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

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role in everyday  
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THERMOMETERS

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In the laboratories of the  
Tycos factories the master minds of  
applied science have  
wrought into accurate un-  
failing forms representing delicate  
mechanisms, which have ad-  
vanced the world's great in-  
dustries, brought safety to  
ocean travel, safeguarded the  
health of men, and brought  
about a thousand other on-  
ward steps in every walk of life.

In the manufacture of these  
instruments which are made  
for every purpose, viz. Temper-  
ature indicating, Recording,  
Controlling, etc., all require-  
ments for service purposes  
will be found fully provided  
for and met.

Write today for literature. Address  
Tycos Instrument Company  
Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.

There is a Tycos Ther-  
mometer for Every  
Purpose.

Without Reserve.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**MONDAY**  
the 21st July, 1919, at 11 a.m., at  
Kwong Tung Cheong, Shipyard,  
To-Kwa-Wan.

ONE COMPLETE SET ENGINES  
AND BOILER  
IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

DESCRIPTION  
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,  
by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure  
120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot.  
Inspecting orders and inquiries per-  
taining may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 4, 1919.

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25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. FREPAID.  
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

### WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.

Thorough shop training in  
mechanical engineering and experience  
in charge of steam plant essential.  
Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA  
MAIL."

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TO LET.—First Floor Masonic Hall  
Annexe. Suitable for OFFICES.  
Formerly Italian Consulate. Apply to:—  
Secretary, c/o Masonic Hall.

TO LET.—No. 103 The Peak, 6  
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.  
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SETON &  
FLEMING.

TO BE LET.—LARGE GODOWN  
No. 141, Praya East. Fronting  
the Harbour. Apply to E. HING & CO.  
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

TO LET.—A FURNISHED FLAT  
in Nathan Road Kowloon, for 3  
months or more, suitable for a Young  
Married Couple or Bachelors' Mess.  
Apply Box 1130, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.—From August 1. Un-  
furnished FLAT of two LARGE  
ROOMS, all conveniences, in best part  
of Kowloon. Quiet and cool. Apply  
Box No. 745, c/o "China Mail."

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VACANT 1 or 2 Rooms, Kowloon,  
with board, Telephone and  
Tennis Court. Apply Box 1131, c/o  
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TO LET.—OFFICES in Hotel Man-  
sions. For particulars apply to  
MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO LET.—A FLAT in Prince's  
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THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO BE LET FURNISHED from  
1st July, No. 1 Mountain View,  
The Peak. Apply to W. L. PATTER-  
SON, GILMAN & CO. LTD., 8A, Des  
Voeux Road, Central.

TO LET.—A 5-roomed HOUSE in  
Minden Villas, Kowloon.

Furnished for 12 months No. 87 The  
Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) contain-  
ing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot  
and cold water, Drying room, Dining  
room, Drawing room, Sitting room and  
usual offices and servants' quarters, also  
large garden. Possession 15th July.

Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE**  
CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, July 3, 1919.

## MADAME FLINT

At the beginning of July will  
OPEN A NEW BRANCH of her  
**DRESSMAKING & MILLINERY**  
ESTABLISHMENT

— AT THE —

Corner of Queen's Road Central  
and Wyndham Street.

(THE VICTORIA PHARMACY)

Madame Flint desires to announce to her Customers that  
Mlle. Flint is at present in Paris and is forwarding the  
latest Parisian Styles by every mail.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild  
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those  
who are accustomed to inhale.

**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**  
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 道 香 總 仰 惟 吸 凡 天 下 氣 南  
十 中 港 發 共 茲 者 我 人 味 洋  
五 一 德 行 提 諸 君 購 無 誤 清 香  
號 百 舖 所 倡 貨 告 胞 雙 造 香 烟

## KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,  
Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with  
the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.

CHANDLER  
HUDSON SUPER SIX 7 passengers \$8.00 per Hour.  
OAKLANDS 5 " 6.00 "

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or  
monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

OUR MOTTO  
Drink less patent medicines  
and take more motoring.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes  
at lowest prices. Sizes 24 x 4 and 22 x 4.  
Please Ring, Write or Call

**THE BREEZY GARAGE,**  
81, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Opposite Central Market.  
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**Mr. TANG TSUN,**  
Proprietor and Manager.

## DON'T FORGET LI

The Best Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.  
Telephone 307 or 1857.

Write or Call

**MOK LUN** Managing Director.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(Continued from page 2.)

the holes they will have less diffi-  
culty in understanding the signifi-  
cance of "Hail, Girdle," "Kittie  
Kink," "Heath-o'-Fash," and "Wee  
Bagie." The course is laid out in  
the Strathclyde district of Perthshire,  
set in the midst of a panorama of  
the wildest grandeur. Away to the  
west are the purple mountains of the  
Grampians, and to the east are the  
green slopes of the Ochils, broken by  
the glen which gives the course its  
name. In the midst of these majestic  
solitudes you seem to be hun-  
dreds of miles from anywhere. In  
reality you are within a short jour-  
ney of the principal Scottish cities.

The course, which has the advan-  
tage of light, sandy soil, is exacting,  
but not exhausting. Every hole is  
different from the others. There are  
some fine two stroke holes, the  
bunkering is ably schemed, and  
the putting on rocky greens is al-  
ways interesting. The borrowing  
putt is often wanted, but the greens  
never run to the freakish excess of  
modernisation. A hidden course of  
nine holes has quite remarkable  
merits. Its nomenclature is neat.  
A start is made at the "Trystie"  
Tree, followed by "The Lovers"  
Gait, until the "Honey Mune" is  
reached. It is perhaps regrettable  
that there are hazards in the Honey-  
moon, but you cannot have a golf  
course simply "roses, roses, all the  
way."

THE SWING IN GOLF.

George Duncan has been saying  
that golfers will find the shortening  
of their swing to be conducive to  
extra length—and Duncan is a  
pretty reliable coach. It is common-  
place tutoring to say that the swing  
should not be overlong. The ten-  
dency nowadays is all towards the  
adoption of the abbreviated swing,  
and, as Duncan says, "make the  
swing more upright and less flat." He  
has declared that he owed his  
success to the abandonment of the  
Scottish flat swing, which he had  
learned on his native heath at Aber-  
deen, in favour of the upright swing  
sponsored by Harry Vardon. Until  
he got rid of his flat Scottish swing  
he never made progress in the ranks  
of the great professionals.

None of the greatest players of  
today use the swing in vogue 20  
years ago, and dignified with the  
name of the St. Andrew's swing. It  
was very nice and very fetching to  
see players like Lieut. Tait, the  
Simmons, and Kirkcaldy swinging  
the club like a whip. This was the  
swing that Horace Hutchinson de-  
scribed as hushing the ball with  
"divine fury."

The late Douglas Rolland, of Earls-  
ferry, was probably the finest exam-  
plar of this swing, slushing the club  
with an abandon that seemed to  
mock the fates. Mr. Hilton used to  
say there was no more disconcerting  
sight for an opponent than to see this  
herculean figure brandishing his club.

HIS WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.

A Scots Presbyterian Chaplain and  
a Roman Catholic priest had become  
fast friends on the fields of Flanders.  
They journeyed to Blighty together,  
and their putting was said and touch-  
ing. "But," said the priest, "we  
have both been doing the work of  
God." "Aye, aye," responded the  
Scot, "you in your way, and I in  
His."

THE ABERDEONIAN AGAIN.

Sir James Tazewell has an inex-  
haustible fund of stories, many of  
the expense of Aberdeen. The other  
evening he told of a traveller who  
presented himself at Inverness book-  
ing-office and asked for a ticket for  
Dundee. "Change at Aberdeen,"  
said the clerk as he handed over the  
ticket. "No, no," replied the  
canty Scot, "I'll tak' my change  
here; I've been in Aberdeen afore."

## BETTER THAN QUININE FOR MALARIA.

Quinine does not cure Malaria. All it  
does is to bring relief for a time; if per-  
sisted in its action is harmful, causing  
debility and other troubles.  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured  
completely many cases of Malaria. In  
Ceylon, Burma, Siam, in every part of  
the world where Malaria exists, cured  
sufferers will tell you so, that they owe  
the immunity they now enjoy from ague  
and fever entirely to this renowned  
specific.

The reason is that Malaria is a disease  
of the blood, is caused by the presence  
of myriads of parasites in the blood, and  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most  
perfect blood-purifying, blood-strengthen-  
ing and blood-making remedy yet  
devised. Whilst dispelling the malarial  
germs they build up the system, thus  
giving to it the power to withstand  
further attacks of the disease.

If you are a victim of Malaria you  
can begin your own cure to-day by send-  
ing to the nearest medicine vendor for  
a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.  
They are also obtainable, post free, 1  
bottle for \$1.50, six bottles for \$8.00,  
from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98  
Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

For all maladies traceable to weak im-  
pure blood or disordered nerves, such as  
Anemia, Nervous Debility, Indigestion,  
Back-pains, these pills are of the utmost  
value. Ladies everywhere tell one  
another of their efficacy for women's  
aches and ills.

## CHAMP COLIC.

NO need of suffering from cramps in  
the stomach or intestinal pains.  
Chamberlain's Colic, and Diarrhoea Re-  
medy never fails to relieve the most  
severe cases. Get it to-day, there will  
be no time to send for it after the  
attack comes on. For sale By All  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

— FOR —  
**CARS ON HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.

Phone  
977 & 2589

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GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.

Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 90 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

ALL GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED  
FOR SHIPMENT—

**NIKKO**  
JAPANESE  
FINE ART CURIOS AND  
PACKING CONTRACTOR.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.  
Tel. No. 7259. All Goods Guaranteed.

**LONG HING & CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!

TO THOSE GOING TO PLANT FLOWER & FRUIT GRAFTS,  
ETC. AND SEEDS.

GENERAL SEEDS & PLANTS (STORE) CO. have much pleasure  
to inform the general public that they have a very large stock of  
Novelties of Flowering and Fruit Grafts and Seeds of all kinds.  
Apply for their large "descriptive" catalogue for 1919 before placing  
orders with other firms, which will be forwarded free on application.

**GENERAL SEEDS & PLANTS (STORE) CO.,**  
Post Box No. 489.  
G.P.O., Calcutta, INDIA. Telegrams:—"SEEDSMEN" Calcutta.

## WISEMAN LTD.

JUST ARRIVED.

Confectionery from England.

**PASCALL'S FAMOUS  
BUTTER-SCOTCH.  
EVERTON TOFFEE.  
JORDON TOFFEE.**

AND

**ALMOND ROCK.**

This is the first arrival of Confectionery  
from England since  
**1916.**

**WISEMAN LTD.**

**M. Y. SAN & Co., Ltd.**  
HONGKONG.

**HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS**

AND

**BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,**

Well known for best Materials, up-to-date  
Machinery and Cleanest Work in the Orient.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 92-100, Queen's Road, Central.

FACTORY:

No. 141-145, Wangshai Road.

Branches at Manila, Singapore, Shanghai and Canton, China.



BY APPOINTMENT.

# WATSON'S

## STONE GINGER-BEER

The only fermented Stone Ginger-Beer in the Far East.

The real charm of Stone Ginger-Beer is the flavour produced by partial fermentation; without this no Stone Ginger-Beer can be said to be genuine.

\$1.00 per dozen.

TRADE MARK

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
Telephone No. 436.

**Wm. Powell Ltd**

TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED

A large Consignment OF

Semi-trimmed

STRAW HATS.

Dainty Muslin

and

LACE HATS

also

SMART MODELS.

## DEATH.

**BOTELHO.**—At Macau on the 6th July, Braz Joaquim Botelho (senior partner of Botelho Bros., Hongkong), aged 43. Remains will be brought over on the s.s. "Sui Tai" (arriving today at 11.30 a.m.) and taken to the Chapel in the Roman Catholic Cemetery, where the interment will take place this evening at 5.30. Deeply regretted.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1919.

## A METAPHYSICAL EXERCISE.

Herbert Spencer in "Principles of Psychology" says that "what we are conscious of as properties of matter, even down to its weight and resistance, are but subjective affections produced by objective agencies which are unknown and unknowable." As he says the same thing at least twice, he must have thought he was saying something, instead of just juggling epithets. The properties we are conscious of are phenomena. This enables us to shorten and clarify his phraseology to "phenomena (like weight and resistance) are subjective affections." Subjective affections (stop us when you catch us cheating) are sensations. This enables us to condense and clarify once more. Phenomena are sensations. We have still to consider what it is that is produced by objective agencies ("something not ourselves"). Is it the properties of matter (phenomena)? No. These are themselves objective agencies. Not even Spencer would trouble to tell us that objective agencies produce and are produced by objective agencies. The location in the context indicates that it is our sensations which are produced by something not ourselves. Thus we get this recognizable jargon that "phenomena are sensations produced by phenomena" and there you are. Thus does the great Herbert Spencer (a philosophical sort of Mrs. Eddy) bamboozle you with mere words that seem profound and mean nothing. As a psychologist he was bum, and even Bishop Berkeley was more coherent and intelligent. We know all about the notorious untrustworthiness of "subjective impressions" of course. There was Locke's famous instance (wasn't it Locke's) that if you get one hand very cold, and the other very hot, and plunge them into the same water (water of same temperature) you will get from the one a sensation that the water is "warm" and from the other a sensation that it is cold.

Thus even the truth of phenomena is shown to be relative. The water was the objective agency, but not, as Spencer says, "unknown and unknowable." Even if we only deduced it from the subjective affection, it would not be proper to declare it "unknown and unknowable," but there are other ways of proving the objective reality. Hot hands and cold hands disagree in their verdict, but thermometers do not. If by comparing a dozen thermometers we arrive at the knowledge that the temperature of the water is so-and-so, we discover thereby that it wasn't what our subjective affections (derived via the hands) had declared it, and so empirically we discover, not only that subjective affections inspired by phenomena may be unjust to the phenomena (a depressing thought), but that after all we are not entirely dependant upon them, that science lifts us above them, and that in spite of Spencer we can know the unknowable (an exhilarating thought). It is true that our reading of the thermometer is itself a subjective affection (via the eye) but where two dozen eyes agree in being affected precisely to the same degree and with the same result, universally, a cognition that Spencer ignored in that argument is established respectably. Dr. Johnson when he kicked the brick to disprove Berkeley's thesis (which was propounded only to reduce another to absurdity, by the way) did not dispute it. He was merely subjectively affected by the weight and resistance of matter, which was still unknown and unknowable objectively. But since a million Dr. Johnsons have borne unanimous testimony to the weight and resistance of a brick that is kicked, we are entitled to count that as conclusive evidence of objectivity. It is a stronger proof than if, in the course of a lifetime, we kicked millions of bricks, and found all equally hard and heavy; for that would prove only the constancy of our subjective affection: All phenomena are not sensations (malgre Spencer) though all sensations are phenomena. The sensation of sensation (consciousness) baffled Spencer. To be conscious that we are conscious of being conscious is a subjective sensation for which no objective agency can be satisfactorily postulated. In any case, and with all due deference to the ghost of Spencer, it is much more important to know what there is for dinner tonight.

## INDISCREET THOUGHTS ON THE PULPIT REFERENCES.

The truth is mighty, and must prevail. Friends of truth will not worry if these thoughts be untrue, because if they are so they cannot prevail. If they have some truth in them, it would be improper to refuse

it a chance to prevail. The note of all yesterday's pulpit references was gratitude to God for a peace involving the defeat of the enemy. It is understood all round that the purposes of the enemy were contrary to the divine will. This being so, the enemy was bound to lose. Its defeat was a foregone conclusion. Instead of hating the enemy, we should be full of profound pity for the awful blindness which afflicted it, to the extent of permitting it to engage in a struggle hopeless from the first. Is there not (we submit the question with all possible reverence) an element of impertinence in thanking the Deity for exercising His own good will and pleasure? It is conceivable that Deity, in His inscrutable wisdom, which sees further ahead than man can, might have permitted wrong (that is to say, the enemy) to triumph. In that case, for such time as Deity willed it, the triumph of wrong would have been right. The pulpits would, we trust, still have returned thanks, less heartily perhaps, as in the formula "Thy will be done," but still, thanks. For unless we accept Manichaeism outright, and assume two Deities, one good and one evil, we must confess that nothing can happen save by the will of God. Arriving logically at this point, we are bound to recognize that the enemy may be doing at this moment what we have admitted we should have done had the divine decision gone the other way. They may be arguing that inscrutable Wisdom is allowing wrong to triumph over right, and saying (with as good a pretence of gratitude as human nature will permit) "Thy will be done." This in turn raises the tormenting thought that perhaps they are right, and we wrong. We know that to some quarters this will be utterly unthinkable. They are sure beyond assurance that God (or Gott—call him by any name, He is still Himself) was on our side. We will not ask them if during the "critical" stages of the war they showed the trust that such a faith demands. It would be to tempt them to equivocate. We will not ask them why they (some of them) are so anxious for conscription and other preparations now. It would be to move them to uneasy wrath. But this is the thought that yesterday's pulpit utterances have left in some minds. The believers say that the man without faith is an evil man, and that the man who has his faith, plus the trust that *their faith should involve*, is a fool. It is possible that herein we have a new light on the "Conscientious Objector," and on the attitude of Christendom towards him. There is a moral to all this; the formula for which is familiar in pulpits, but did not occur yesterday. It is this: "No man can serve two masters."

## A DECENT GERMAN.

Herr Maximilian Harden is a decent German. Referring in the *Zukunft* to the sorry task the German delegates to Versailles had to perform, he says "President Wilson would have been able to achieve much more if you and others like you had not remained stubbornly on the side of unreason and injustice. Had you uttered only one energetic word against the devastation of Belgium, the deportation of men and girls, the rough and greedy destruction of factories and machinery in Belgium and Northern France, had Germany, who declared herself to be a newly constituted State, given expression through her government organs, or at least through her public bodies, of repentance for these crimes, and repudiated the guilty persons, then President Wilson would have had a weapon against Belgian and French hatred, which is the most understandable of any in history." Instead of which they are hating the President. After 1871, Bismarck is said to have written to his wife, "We have got, I fear, more than is good for us." In 1919 they have got just what they deserved, as unrepentant outlaws. Germany has played the prodigal son up to a certain point. It has filled its belly with hush, but has not yet admitted its sin. That is an essential preliminary to the fatted calf and admission to the L. O. N.

## THE NEW MAP.

Artillery observers use the clock face to indicate a point on a map. If we regard the new map of Europe as covering the "clock" face, with Dresden as the centre or axis of the pointers, we get Alsace Lorraine at VIII. With the Saar coal field added on the top right hand of Lorraine, and Alsace forming the cape, we get an area shaped like the continent of Africa. Further north, half way between VII and IX we get Malmédy, a patch added to the east of Belgium. Holland stretches from IX to X. From the northern boundary of Switzerland, at half past seven, a 32-mile strip runs along the east bank of the Rhine till it touches Holland. No forts or troops are allowed in this strip. Inside that, on the other side of the Rhine, is the wider strip which is held by the Allies for 15 years. Half way between I and II is a patch of east Prussia, with Memel as port, which is ceded to the Allies. South west of that, running towards the middle of the clock face, we come to West Prussia, Posen and part of Silesia (stretching from II to IV) all of which is restored to Poland. A big

patch of the southern area of East Prussia is to be disposed by plebiscite of the inhabitants. So is Schleswig, at XI. From IV to V, and stretching to the axis of the pointers, are Bohemia and Galicia, now Czecho-Slovakia. South of them, divided by the Danube, is Austria.

## JELLY FISH.

The common jelly-fish of our harbour is a remarkable beast. It is male and female in one. It produces eggs, from which a different animal altogether emerges, a locomotive larva. These settle down, on a stone or rock, and grow like a plant. (Hydra). When the "stalk" has grown sufficiently, it divides into a pile of slices or discs, and each of these moves off as a little jelly-fish again, to grow and produce eggs in its turn.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6 1/2.

To-day's return shows two cases of plague.

Admiral Tudor is paying a visit to Peking.

The Jap. s.s. "Shinno Maru" brought 2,900 tons of coal from Keelung yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. "Chinhua" (Capt. J. Speed) brought 1,200 tons of rice from Bangkok yesterday.

A youth was given four weeks' hard labour, for stealing an iron shackle from the "Kwaisang".

Colonel John Ward, C.B., C.M.G., M.P., from Vladivostok, arrived here by the "Empress of Russia".

The s.s. Ta Tou Tse helped to improve the rice situation by bringing 1,400 tons of rice from Saigon yesterday.

A large number of local residents returned by the "Empress of Russia" on Saturday evening. The names are in another column.

Captain H. L. Denny of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, returned to the Colony by the Empress of Russia after service with the Chinese Labour Corps.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending June 21 amounted to 71,418 tons and the Sales during the period, to 82,563 tons.

The squall caused a lighter to throw 500 bags of sugar overboard to prevent sinking. For the same reason another lighter had to sacrifice about 500 bags of rice.

Mr. E. J. Hyndmann, special representative of the Shanghai Life Insurance Co. of the Philippines is making a short stay in the Colony. He is staying at the Carlton Hotel.

A Chinese arrested on board the "Onice" with a revolver and 10 rounds of ammunition, the last being contained in a razor case, was fined \$100 or four weeks' by Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

The s.s. "Chinhua," "Loong sang," "Kwangtsh," "Shinon," "Kwanglee," "Empress of Russia," "Lean," "Tjondari," "Chofa Maru," and "Hangsang" are late shipping arrivals.

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that the Colonial Secretary is asking for the names of those who went from Hongkong on activeservice and have now returned to the Colony.

The s.s. "Tjondari" from San Francisco arrived this morning flying the American flag. She is carrying a cargo of 190,000 cases of oil to Manila where the ship will be handed back to Java-China-Japan-Lia.

Mr. Jas. Kerfoot, of the Mill Department of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. left for England on June 28 by the R.M.S. "Empress of Japan." He had a very heavy send off at the jetty by a large number of friends.

The Indo China s.s. "Taksang" (Capt. M. Picknell) arrived from Hongkong and Hoihow on Saturday. Besides 1,700 tons of rice the Taksang brought a quantity of general cargo and live stocks (pigs, etc.). She encountered nasty weather.

The orders of the day for Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board include a letter from Government relative to the appointment of Dr. W. V. M. Koch as a member of the Sanitary Board during Mr. F. B. L. Bowley's leave of absence.

The "A. P. s.s. Sultan Van Koet" arrived from Tamsui on Saturday. Between Tamsui and Sapel Islands the ship encountered strong northerly winds made the influence of a typhoon east of Formosa. After 24 hours the ship was driven into a strong southerly gale and heavy rains.

## QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLE- WORK GUILD.

## HONGKONG BRANCH.

May & June.

Catholic women's League (under Miss Loureiro):—

May.—3 pairs of socks, 8 pairs of bed socks, 4 mufflers, 1 trench sweater, 17 scrubbers, 24 mops, 60 food covers, 211 mosquito-nets, 621 rolled bandages and 900 sponge swabs.

June.—21 pairs of bed socks, 11 pairs of socks, 126 small mosquito nets, 138 food covers, 2 sweaters, 1 muffler, 9 knitted scrubbers, 54 white handkerchiefs, 900 rolled bandages and 1,320 sponge swabs.

Union Church Working Party (under Mrs. Maconachie):—

One case to Serbian Relief Fund; 52 nightdresses, 48 shirts, 28 women's and children's garments, 6 pairs of children's stockings, 24 mufflers, 50 pairs of socks, 12 pairs of knee caps, 1 knitted rug and large quantity of old clothing for men and women.

The following letter has been received:

21st General Hospital  
Ras-el-Tin  
Alexandria,  
Egypt.  
10/4/19.

Dear Mrs. Jordan.—Allow me first to apologise at being so long in writing to thank yourself, Mrs. Gurner and the Ladies of Hongkong for that splendid consignment of Medical and Surgical odds and ends, you so kindly forwarded per Commander Narves. They will come in most useful for my hospital, which I am pleased to tell you is the one out of the 4 Generals selected to stay on during the Army of occupation.

It was most kind of yourself responding to my request.

I have not seen Father Watson for some time, he having left Alexandria for Montreal, but hear he is likely to come back again.

We are all delighted the "war" is ended, but we are kept busy here in Egypt by a little internal trouble.

I trust both yourself and the Doctor are enjoying the best of health. With kindest regards to you both.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) PERCY J. PROBYN.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## ALLEGED MURDER.

The June Criminal Sessions resumed before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) in the Supreme Court this morning when a Chinese was charged with the murder of a *lukung* in Des Vaux Road on May 4.

The prisoner pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, Crown Solicitor prosecuted whilst Mr. R. E. Bellios (instructed by Mr. Lyson) defended the accused.

The following were on the Jury: Messrs. A. W. Tape, A. P. Samy, W. N. Fleming, C. Stuart, F. Rapp, F. A. Macheson and H. W. Dick. Evidence is being given.

## MAN WITH GELIGNITE.

## WAS HE A BOLSHEVIST?

On Sunday evening an Indian constable's suspicion was aroused by a man walking alone Aberdeen Road with a hand-bag. When the travel showed reluctance to divulge its contents the Indian took him to the Aberdeen Police Station where on examining the bag Sergeant Davis found a large quantity of gelignite and detonators.

Charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison with unlawful possession of the dangerous pedestrian was fined \$200 with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

## CHINESE BLACKMAIL.

Two Chinese made their appearance before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning on a charge of demanding money by threats and menaces from a painter at 44 D'Aguilar Street.

The quartet says that they accused him of feeding a sick nephew with crabs, and demanded hush money.

Hearing was adjourned. We may yet learn something about the unwholesomeness of crabs as a diet for invalids.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

At the annual general meeting which took place on the 20th June last it was reported that the profit of the Bank for the year 1918 was fcs. 6,027,000.—A dividend of 10% fcs. 2,469,000.—the balance of fcs. 3,558,000.—being placed to reserve and carried forward to the account.

## POLICE RESERVE CASE.

A Chinese man on remand on Reserves was charged with being a possessor of a revolver.

Mr. Davidson represented the accused. Hearing was adjourned to 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

## MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

## RADICAL CHANGES PROPOSED IN DENMARK.

The Danish Premier, Mr. Zahle, states the Scandinavian correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette," has recently laid before the Folketing a bill for the reform of the laws on marriage and divorce.

The bill was drafted by committees from Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, and provides for the complete equality of men and women. Breach of promise is recognised, and there is to be no coercion in marriage. A man may not marry unless he is twenty-one years of age, no woman before eighteen, though exceptions may be made in certain cases.

Those afflicted with syphilis or lunacy are forbidden to marry, though there are certain exceptions. All who suffer or have suffered from venereal diseases of any kind and epileptics must make known this fact to the other contracting party, and a doctor's instruction is provided for both. The marriage ceremony must be a civil act, leaving those who wish to seek the blessing of the Church as they desire.

As the woman is on the same political and municipal level as the man, so the wife is equal to the husband in authority in the family. The husband no longer rules. Husband and wife are both bound to support the family. It is expressly emphasised that the housework of the wife is a contribution to the general fund of the family; the wife has the right to dispose of money for housekeeping and her own personal requirements. As husband and wife are equal, the man no longer has the deciding voice in regard to matters that affect the children.

Formerly the property each possessed at marriage was held in common (unless it had been otherwise arranged), but now each controls his or her separate fortune. When separation follows the marriage, the bill provides that the aggregate fortunes of both parties shall be equally divided, unless the marriage contract forbids it.

The bill tackles the question of divorce with boldness and in a modern spirit. Separation can be granted to one party if the other neglects his (or her) duties, is addicted to drink, or to other serious vices, and separation may be granted when the intercourse between man and wife has been destroyed. Divorce shall always follow separation within a certain time. If both are willing, the time limit is one year. When the separation has been claimed by the one party, the divorce shall be granted after two years.

Divorce may also be granted: (1) When a man and wife because of mutual discrepancy have lived apart from each other for three years. (2) When one party has deserted for two years. (3) When one of the parties has disappeared for three years. In the past, when both husband and wife had committed adultery, divorce was refused, now divorce is allowed. A penalty of at least two years' imprisonment gives the other party the right to divorce. Other just claims for divorce are bigamy, venereal infection, attempt against a partner's life, and mental disease.

The bill also provides for the trial of all matrimonial cases to be held in camera, "so that scandal and tattle may be avoided."

The Marriage and Divorce Bill introduced by the Danish Premier is much the most trenchant of all recent essays in matrimonial reform in Europe. If carried, they will shift matrimonial law in Denmark from the basis of ecclesiastical command to that of moral common sense. Without making marriage lightly terminable, they will abridge many of those unions of the sane with the insane, the faithful with the unfaithful, the normal with the hopelessly degenerate and vicious, which in their enforced prolongation now lead to so much immorality. The Danish Bill would also make marriage a full partnership, removing the last trace of the Orientalist subjection of one partner's will to the other, and requiring from both the same measure of loyalty. It may be said, quite accurately that in England divorce is there is no absolute divorce, but we have seen, full of thrilling adventures. The first and second episodes are shown up to tomorrow, and the subsequent ones will follow every Saturday. Tomorrow the well-known actress Fannie Ward will appear in "Her Strange Wedding," of last production in 5 parts. It is a powerful human story of everyday life, concerning the winning of a girl's affections by the weaker and less worthy of two brothers, I had the more attractive personality. The acting of the players is all that can be expected and the whole play splendidly carried through. New comedies will be introduced at intervals.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

The "Moon Child," starring the famous actress Fannie Ward, is undoubtedly one of the best pictures we have seen, full of thrilling adventures. The first and second episodes are shown up to tomorrow, and the subsequent ones will follow every Saturday. Tomorrow the well-known actress Fannie Ward will appear in "Her Strange Wedding," of last production in 5 parts. It is a powerful human story of everyday life, concerning the winning of a girl's affections by the weaker and less worthy of two brothers, I had the more attractive personality. The acting of the players is all that can be expected and the whole play splendidly carried through. New comedies will be introduced at intervals.

## ANOTHER ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION.

A crowd of Chinese chased two Japanese sailors at Hungghai. An Indian police sergeant bravely intervened, arrested one of the demonstrators, and followed by an abusive crowd, ran him in. He was fined \$15 to-day.

## TRADING WITH ENEMY.

## FACILITIES FOR EXPORT.

The Treasury has issued a general licence permitting certain trade transactions with the enemy which were prohibited by the proclamation of January 7, 1915. The announcement, which as might be expected is couched in technical language, gives one the impression that the exceptions it makes are far more important than the positive concessions. For example, payments of money to enemies remain prohibited, and that rules out all imports. The licence presumably permits exports; but, of course, exports cannot be very large if there are no means of exchange, and with the mark depreciated more than 50 per cent nobody will be prepared to remit on such terms except for absolute necessities. Then, again, no transaction will be allowed with a branch of an enemy firm or bank for account of the head office, or other office of the firm or bank unless it is in territory the resumption of trade with which is authorised. Generally, we suppose, that means that the branch must be in occupied territory.

Then there is the question of settlement of accounts. Many enemy firms had money owing to them by British traders at the outbreak of the war, and they would naturally seek to utilise that money, which the Public Custodian has presumably collected. The Treasury gives notice, however, that any accounts sent under the general licence should be "accompanied by notice that it will not be open to persons and firms in enemy territory to whom they are sent to dispose of funds or securities held for their account in Britain at the date of the outbreak of war." When peace is concluded the Government will presumably state what they intend to do in regard to these enemy funds. The probability seems to be that every penny of them will be appropriated by our Government, who will leave the enemy creditors to recover the amounts of their claims from their own Government. Whether or not the Public Custodian will meet British traders' claims against German firms out of the money in his hands remains to be seen, but there should not be much doubt on the point. The settlement, moreover, should be made promptly.

## PEAK TRAM BLOCKED.

## TWO LANDSLIDES.

A fall of earth, caused by the heavy rains, made temporary suspension of the Peak Tram service on Saturday. The earth fell near Funday Path. The unfortunate passengers got a thorough soaking while waiting for the tram. Yesterday there was another fall about 7 a.m. delaying the service for over four hours.

In consequence of these landslides the tram service on Saturday and Sunday morning, operated only from Road to McDonnell Road stations. Those residing "topside" had to walk or chair down to Barker Road to come down and all had to make the trip to McDonnell Road before they could commence the ride up.

After 7 on Saturday evening cars resumed running to the Peak. On Sunday morning another landslide occurred at the new cut. This prevented cars running higher than Barker Road again.

Shoring up the new cut was resorted to with a view to preventing further slides. Although the earth has now been cleared it is thought advisable by the management to run the cars to Barker Road only until a stone retaining wall is built so as to render this part of the tramway quite safe for traffic. It is estimated that this work will take from a week to a fortnight. Until then the limited service will be in force.

## HONGKONG THEATRE.

The "Moon Child," starring the famous actress Fannie Ward, is undoubtedly one of the best pictures we have seen, full of thrilling adventures. The first and second episodes are shown up to tomorrow, and the subsequent ones will follow every Saturday. Tomorrow the well-known actress Fannie Ward will appear in "Her Strange Wedding," of last production in 5 parts. It is a powerful human story of everyday life, concerning the winning of a girl's affections by the weaker and less worthy of two brothers, I had the more attractive personality. The acting of the players is all that can be expected and the whole play splendidly carried through. New comedies will be introduced at intervals.

## ANOTHER ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION.

A crowd of Chinese chased two Japanese sailors at Hungghai. An Indian police sergeant bravely intervened, arrested one of the demonstrators, and followed by an abusive crowd, ran him in. He was fined \$15 to-day.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

U.S. AFTER GERMAN TRADE  
ALREADY.QUEER ASSERTION IN A  
WHITE PAPER.LONDON, July 1.  
[See Earlier Telegrams.]

A White Paper gives a report on Bolshevism, &c., by a British Officer. He was prepared to go to any length to convince England, France and America of his bona fides. What knowledge he had he would readily disclose if thereby the peril of Bolshevism could be better understood and combated. He did not consider the situation beyond repair. The officers who visited Breslau were shocked at the conditions in the poor quarters. Soup kitchens brew spinach for babies of three weeks to three years. The sight of babies sucking spinach soup from bottles in place of milk was distressing. The average weight of a baby at birth was four pounds. Charts showed babies here who at the end of the third year weighed little more than at the end of the first.

In Berlin there was no evidence of an amelioration of the food conditions compared with January. There was an increasing tendency on the part of the people to give way to despair. The impression gained was that Berlin was totally corrupted. Regarding Silesia, the officers conclude that it is a wonderful little province which fought hard through the war and since the armistice to keep out evil influences. The people are order-loving, hard-working and morally sound. To-day Silesia asks only for peace and freedom from Polish and Czech threats of invasion of their independence. It will not tolerate further loss of territory, especially in the neighbourhood of the coalfields about Katowitz and Waldenburg.

Silesia is better placed than any other province of Germany. Apart from its food and coal resources it possesses a good army. It longs for independence, feeling unable to trust Berlin henceforth. The officers are convinced that any programme of annexation either in Grafschaft, Olatz or Waldenburg will only be calculated to drive the population to Bolshevism. The whole country up to the frontier is pure German and should be allowed to remain so. Reporting a visit to Berlin, east West Prussia and Courland, Major Bertie states that the Allied policy of an economic boycott is likely to prove a complete failure as the United States is not prepared to co-operate and are at present engaged in various schemes for the capture of German trade for themselves as soon as the blockade is raised. An official of the German inland water transport declared that the American chamber of commerce had been founded in Berlin for revival of trade between Germany and the United States. Also Italy was about to resume trade relations with Germany. Bolshevism in Bavaria is serious movement organised by both Russian and Prussian and fanned by irreconcilable pangermans. It is dangerous because the Bavarian troops are infected. He is unable to judge whether Bolshevism can be checked but the promptest action on the part of the Entente is indispensable. As regards the visit to Munich, the report states that even the old aristocracy is convinced of the hopelessness of monarchism. It is felt that Bavaria must begin anew. Fear of Russianism is greater than fear of Prussianism. The national Bavarian feeling is the strongest. There is little feeling of solidarity with the Russian terrorists or Prussian Spartacists even amongst the most radical of the armed workmen, who, during the visit, controlled the situation.

## CARRYING ON.

PARIS, June 30.

Not the Council of Ten but the Council of Five carries on the work of the conference in treaty making for Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. It consists of Mr. Clemenceau, Mr. Lansing, Mr. Balfour, Signor Tittoni, and Baron Makino.

PARIS, July 2.  
The Council is engaged completing the Austrian peace terms but it is not thought they can be ready before next week. It is intended that the Austrians after they have received the last section of the terms shall be given ten days to study them. It is also intended in order to have time to incorporate in the Austrian treaty all modifications made in the final draft of the German treaty which would equally apply to Austria. These modifications are mostly on points of detail. The Council of Five's consideration of the question of Turkey is suspended in order to allow President Wilson to consult the American senate with regard to the advisability of the United States accepting one or more mandates in Turkey.

PARIS, July 1.  
M. Pichon replaces M. Clemenceau on the Council of Five as president. The Council to-morrow hears the views of the Rumanian delegates and of M. Maklakoff, the Russian ambassador to Paris, regarding the vexed question of Bessarabia.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOTH GOES HOME.

PARTING COMPLIMENTS.

LONDON, July 2.

General Botha sailed for Capetown by the *Llanstephan Castle*. Prior to his departure he was interviewed by Reuter and paid a Great tribute to the government and people of Britain. From the Premier downwards in all quarters he said he had found a predominant spirit of co-operation and sympathy for South Africa. It had filled him with encouragement and hope. South Africa had emerged from the terrible conflict with its status raised and its destiny assured. He was convinced the peoples of the empire had played the greatest part of all the peoples in alliance against Germany.

THE ALLEGED SECRET  
BARGAIN OF GERMANY AND  
JAPAN.

PARIS, July 1.

With regard to the recent discredited rumour of a secret Germano-Japanese treaty, it is authoritatively stated that Germany during the war made several very tempting offers to Japan to change sides. Perhaps the most important was made in 1917, when Germany offered Japan a free hand in the Dutch colonies including Java and Sumatra. The British Government learning of this communicated it to the Dutch government. These offers received no consideration by the Japanese government.

REAPPROPRIATING THE  
CAMEROONS.

PARIS, July 1.

A Franco-British agreement with regard to the Cameroons and Togoland, drawn up by Lord Milner and Sir John Simon, will be submitted to the League of Nations for ratification. It gives France four-fifths of the Cameroons, including the capital Duala and the whole of the existing lines; also the Misahosse and Atakpame railways in Togoland. France in exchange cedes the important district to the north, the tribes of which are naturally attached to the British gold coast. While conforming to the interests of the natives, this partition has from the French viewpoint the advantage of giving Dahomey an important outlet to the sea.

COTTON STRIKE STILL ON.

LONDON, July 2.

The cotton riots have spread to Ashton-under-Lyne, Staleybridge, and Dunkinfield. Large crowds, mostly of women and girls, are parading the streets and smashing hundreds of windows. Tens of thousands are idle. A general lock-out of cotton workers is threatened.

SQU RING ITALY.

PARIS, July 2.

It is understood that a solution of the Italian problem is being discussed in the form of certain colonial concessions, probably in Africa, to Italy in return for her support of the Conference decisions as regards the Adriatic.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AMENITIES.

LONDON, July 2.

President Wilson cordially replied to the King's peace message referring especially to the new Anglo-American ties.

STRIKE IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, July 1.

The tramway employees here have struck demanding sixty cents an hour.

GERMAN RATIFICATION.

BERLIN, July 2.

The National Assembly will probably ratify the peace treaty during the second half of July.

ANSWERS TO  
CORRESPONDENCE.

John Kestrel and Ceylone.—Let it drop. We have evidence that our readers were becoming bored, and that must never be allowed. It is better to annoy them than to bore them.

J. D.—We sent you a note on Saturday, and regret that it wasn't delivered. So does the delivery co. O.N. and H.G.—(1) O.N. is right in the argument. The original meaning of "anecdote" was "first time stated," not short story. So "anecdotal" may be applied to any report of original research, though it is not advisable. (2) The *China Mail* will print it for you.

No COMPROMISE.—See answer to John Kestrel and Ceylone.

The Singapore and Sarawak Steamship Co. ceased to exist on June 1, having transferred all its property to the newly-formed Sarawak Steamship Co., which came into being on that date. The shares of the new Company are all held locally and we trust the enterprise will prove a profitable one for the shareholders, says the *Sarawak Gazette*.

NEW OFFICERS FOR  
GARRISON.FORMER HONGKONG OFFICER TO  
BE C.R.A.

Reports are in circulation that the following Officers are coming to Hongkong to form part of the post-war garrison:

Lt.-Col. William Loring, D.S.O., R.G.A., has been appointed by the War Office to the command of the Royal Artillery, China Command. This is undoubtedly a wise choice, as besides being a popular and experienced Artillery Officer, Colonel Loring has had a three years' service in Hongkong previously. Therefore he knows the ground he has to tread. When in Hongkong before he served in the 89th Company at Lyemun, and had a turn at both Artillery Staff Officer and Adjutant. Once before he did a term of three years as Adjutant at Plymouth.

Lt.-Col. Loring joined the Royal Artillery as far back as 1892 as 2nd Lieut. He gained his second star in 1895 and his captaincy in February 1900. Promotion was at a deadlock after the South African War and it was 14 years later that he was gazetted Major in January 1914. Brevet Lieut.-Colonel for war services in June 1915 was his next step, his promotion in the regiment coming in July 1917.

Colonel Loring went to France in 1914 in command of a battery. In September 1915 he was appointed to the command of a brigade of artillery. He was mentioned in despatches June 1915, January 1916, and again in December 1917. Besides his promotion to Brevet Lieut.-Colonel he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Colonel Loring will relieve Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Passy, R.G.A. (T.F.), as Commander R.G.A. here. The latter is proceeding home to resume his civil profession.

OTHER OFFICERS.  
Major T. M. Wakefield, D.S.O., R.G.A., coming out to command the Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A. is taking up work of which he has former experience. He commanded a company of the Indian gunners here as a Captain. Major Wakefield has the Boxer medal, and was at the relief of Peking and in the actions at Reitsung and Yangtsun being mentioned in despatches.

During the recent war Major Wakefield was twice mentioned in despatches and awarded the D.S.O. Major G. N. Humphreys, D.S.O., R.A.S.C., is coming to Hongkong to take up the post of Officer Commanding R.A.S.C. which was held so long by Major F. E. Milner Jones.

Major Humphreys obtained his commission in November 1902 from the Militia, was Captain in 1911 and Major in October 1914. He has been temporary Lieut.-Colonel since June 1915. He has been three times mentioned in despatches and gained the D.S.O. in the late war.

Major W. C. Downing, R.G.A., is coming out to command one of the R.G.A. companies here. He joined the R.A. from the Militia in December 1900 as a 2nd Lieut. Over 10 years as a Lieutenant, which rank he reached in February 1903, getting his captaincy in December 1913. He was promoted Major two years later. During the war Major Downing has been employed under the Ministry of Munitions.

Major C. H. M. Sturges, D.S.O., R.G.A., is another gunner officer coming here to take command of a R.G.A. company. He entered his regiment as a 2nd Lieut. in 1902 and as a Lieutenant served with the West African Frontier Force from 1900 to 1913. He was in the fighting against the native tribes in West Africa (Nigeria) 1900-10 and received the medal and clasp.

During the late war he was mentioned in despatches July 1915, and January 1916, and besides the D.S.O. has a foreign decoration.

HONGKONG CASE IN  
ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

In the Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, before Mr. Justice Hill, an action was brought by the Manchurian Company, Ltd., of Hongkong, and Messrs. Lambert and Smith, merchants, of Hull, against the owners of the Russian steamship "Kiev," in respect of damage alleged to have been caused to a consignment of soy beans carried in 1915 from Vladivostok to Hull. The defendants denied damage or negligence, and pleaded exemption in the Bills of Lading. When the case was called on, Mr. Lushington was informed the matter had been adjourned.

## DEATH OF MR. BOTEHO.

The death occurred at Macao yesterday, of Mr. B. J. Botelho, age 43, from diabetes. The deceased was a prominent and much respected member of the Portuguese community. He was the senior partner of Botelho Bros. He leaves a widow to whom the deepest sympathy of relatives and friends is extended.

The body was brought back to the Colony by the s.s. "Sui Tai" 6-day. The funeral takes place at 5.30 this evening at the R. C. Cemetery.

FAR EASTERN CABLE  
NEWS.CHINA'S REFUSAL TO SIGN  
THE TREATY.

SHANGHAI, July 5.

The Government has not replied to Luk Teing-cheong's telegram asking permission to resign, because the Government is considering what steps to take now that China has refused to sign the Peace Treaty. Excepting the American Minister, all the Foreign Ministers remain cool.

Chun Luk is being blamed by various Powers for China's refusal to sign. He has tendered his resignation and has fled to the West-end Hills. Chu Sai-cheong has sent a man to summon him back.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Tuan Ki-sui gave a dinner in his residence on July 3, in celebration of the restoration of the Republic. After dinner, a number of important persons met to discuss the political situation, but without result.

CHOW SHU-MOO THE NEW  
PREMIER.

Chu Sai-cheong has introduced a proposal to appoint Chow Shu-moo Premier. The On Pook Club, having come to an agreement with Tuan Ki-sui, is now willing to accept this proposal. Chow Shu-moo is making preparations to form a Cabinet.

MESSAGE FROM PARIS  
DELEGATES.

The Chinese delegates in Paris have sent a circular telegram addressed to Tong Shi-yi and Chu Kai-kim stating that now that China has refused to sign the Treaty, the diplomatic situation has become more difficult, and China is in danger. Both the North and the South must make concessions and effect peace immediately, so as to save the country.

PRESIDENT AGAIN TRYING TO  
RESIGN.

Owing to the diplomatic situation and the financial difficulties, Chu Sai-cheong is again trying to resign. The Hongkong Chinese Commercial News.

ON BOARD THE  
"ANT-LOCHUS."BITTER COMPLAINT FROM BRITISH  
SOLDIERS.

On April 9 the Blue Funnel s.s. "Antilochus" left Hongkong with repatriated Germans and a guard of British soldiers from Hongkong.

A letter from the ship has just come to the *China Mail*. It indicates some slackness on the part of the immigration authorities here, naval or military, or both, in not taking precautions to safeguard the soldiers' interests during the voyage.

Look at this extract:  
"We are packed in the bow of the ship so there is not much room. If another 80 troops are coming aboard we can see fireworks. There is much talking of going to see the General, principally about the food which is damnable. A Chinese is doing the catering."

The Canteen is out of the question for us (British troops). Beer is \$1 a bottle, cheese 9/- a pound, small tin of sardines 1s. 4d., 25s. tin of ginger biscuits 5s. 8d., blacking 10d. a tin, minerals 7d. a bottle. Isn't it real? They don't want us to buy anything as the C and G Germans are paying these prices.

"We got paid yesterday, Privates and Lance-Corporals 10s., and are only getting £2 for the trip. We don't even have a game of crib, everyone is so fed up and we shall be snarling at one another before the end of this 'joy' ride."

These men besides guarding the Germans were going home for demobilization and their treatment and the care that seems not to have been extended to ensure their comfort, is about as directly opposed to Mr. Winston Churchill's repeated promises and orders as can be. The Secretary for War is always talking of the orders he gives to ensure the demobilized soldiers being given a good send off and the best arrangements that can be, are to be carried out for their comfort during the voyage.

On this occasion it was somebody's duty to see that the soldiers got a square deal at the ship's canteen, but it is quite obvious that somebody didn't do it. The inspection of ships conveying troops is becoming too much of a formality and it is high time somebody was smartened up for the neglect.

Life on board ship for the troops (other ranks are referred to) is never pleasant and when the canteen is out of bounds on account of outrageous prices, the men might as well be in Hades.

There are still a number of soldiers here who have to be sent home soon or later and perhaps after this reminder the responsible or irresponsible officer will react to see what the proposed canteen charges are.

## SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British—	Japanese—
Lienshing	Nagata Maru
Teian	Chofu Maru
Empress of Russia	Nissin Maru
Hangsang	Shinno Maru
Loongsang	Katori Maru
Taksang	Malay Maru
Chinhui	Manila Maru
Bandeli	Chicago Maru
Cardium	Sorachi Maru
Shinon	Nippon Maru
Tairasas	Kiyo Maru
Hok Canton	Daitoku Maru
Kaifong	Masayoshu Maru
Kanchow	
Chaksang	
Hauoto	
Hopsang	
Changsha	
Prometheus	
Pheumphen	
Chingchow	
Kwaisang	
Hong Wan I	
Telemachus	
Amherst	
	Chinese—
	Ah Pit Tai
	Kwangtiah
	Kwang Lee
	Chongwa
	Taiszema
	Winghoilee
	Footee
	Hui Hai
	Asia
	Po Lee
	French—
	Tatouise
	Kai Ping
	Portuguese—
	Nam Wan
Norwegian—	
Providence	
American—	
Tjisondari	
Tancerville	
Dutch—	
Besitang	
Sultan van Koetei	

TO-DAYS  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

THE COLONIAL SECRETARY will be obliged if all those who want from Hongkong on Active Service and have not returned to the Colony will communicate their names and addresses to the Colonial Secretary's Office.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S  
OFFICE.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

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SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed. J. USANG LY,  
Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned,) on

TUESDAY,

July 8, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Voeux Road, Corner of  
Los House Street.

Two Remington Typewriters No. 10  
and 11 respectively.

Three Underwood Typewriters No. 3  
One Royal Typewriter.

One Smith Bros "

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BEN LEVR"

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby  
informed that all Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or  
from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all  
Goods remaining undelivered after the  
13th July will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must  
be presented to the Undersigned on or  
before the 20th July or they will not  
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged  
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,  
where they will be examined on the  
12th July at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

## WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Distress in the stomach after eating  
is relieved by taking one of Cham-  
berlain's Tablets. Try it the next time  
you eat more than you should. For sale  
by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED.

BRITISH MADE  
STEAM TARED

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MANUFACTURERS

GOLF CLUBS

ALL MODELS.

PRICES FROM \$3.75 EACH.

JAQUES  
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BALLS.  
CROQUET SETS  
AND  
MALLETS.  
BASE BALL  
GEAR.

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS AND COLLEGES.

NEW COLUMBIA  
RECORDS.

A 5930 {POOR BUTTERFLY ...  
YOU AND I ...  
A 6029 {JUST A BABY'S PRAYER ...  
SOME NIGHT ...  
A 6062 {WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING ...  
TRES BIEN ...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

16, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

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For Constipation, Liver Disorders and  
Bilious ComplaintsRelieves  
GOUT and RHEUMATISM  
and prevents  
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2 doz. Pints \$21.

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AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES & LONDON,  
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NAGOYA"	31st August	23rd September	2nd October

FOR  
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Bombay about
"DUNERA"	10th July at Daylight	26th July
"DILWARA"	20th July	12th August

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Calcutta about
"JAPAN"	22nd July	13th August

FOR  
SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Shanghai about
"DILWARA"	14th July	Shanghai only.

Wireless on all steamers.  
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22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
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For JAVA PORTS.  
BORNEO MARU ..... on 15th July.  
HOKUTO MARU ..... on 27th July.

For JAPAN PORTS.  
BANRI MARU ..... on 28th July.  
BORNEO MARU ..... on 29th Aug.  
HOKUTO MARU ..... on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
AMAZON MARU ..... End of July.  
ALTAIR MARU ..... Middle of August.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.  
SAIGON MARU ..... Saturday, 12th July.

SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,  
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.  
HAWAII MARU ..... Sunday, 12th July.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.  
SAIGON MARU ..... Saturday, 12th July.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.  
SHISEN MARU ..... Saturday, 12th July.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.  
KUBISO MARU ..... Saturday, 12th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, PACIFIC COAST  
Service (fortnightly) service, calling at intermediate ports in Japan and  
taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago,  
Chicago and St. Paul Railway.

CHICAGO MARU ..... Friday, 11th July.  
MANILA MARU ..... Saturday, 19th July.

HAIPHONG—Once a month service.  
PAN PORTS—KOBE.

KEELUNG, TAIPEI VIA SWATOW, AMOY.  
These steamers have prompt accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

Y. YASUDA, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

For TAIPEI via SWATOW and AMOY.  
YOSHU MARU ..... Thursday, 17th July, at 9 a.m.  
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.  
KAIO MARU ..... Sunday, 12th July, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
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No. 1, Queen's Building.

THOS. COOK & SON.  
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing  
Ballots and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will  
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COUPON" THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 524. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.  
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Cable Office—LUNGAO CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG. SAILINGS July 8, at 9 a.m.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS July 8, at Noon.  
SWATOW & BANGKOK. SAILINGS July 8, at Noon.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS July 10, at Noon.  
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN. SAILINGS July 11, at 4 p.m.  
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN. SAILINGS July 13, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS July 15, at Noon.  
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO. SAILINGS July 15, at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS July 17, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 22.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA. SAILINGS TUESDAY, July 8, at 3 p.m.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS WEDNESDAY, July 9, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS THURSDAY, July 10, Daylight.  
SHANGHAI. SAILINGS FRIDAY, July 11, Daylight.  
HAIPHONG. SAILINGS FRIDAY, July 11, at 8 a.m.  
MANILA. SAILINGS FRIDAY, July 11, at 3 p.m.  
MANILA. SAILINGS FRIDAY, July 18, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta  
via Singapore and Penang.  
Steamers on this line have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light  
and Fans, and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
sometimes calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Hongkong and Shanghai via Shanghai. Through Sailing are  
made to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—Weekly service to Manila with vessels with good passenger  
accommodation. Sailing from Hongkong every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at  
Haiphong, Swatow, and other ports.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
spacious accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Medan, Sumatra, Labuan, Tawau and  
Labuan.

YINCHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Yinchin, calling at Swatow and Canton.

Under State Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their  
Photographs and Description of their Vessels.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Tel. No. 215. THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

Telephone Nos. 2477 &amp; 2478.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM"

will be despatched on or about July 14.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA &amp; PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ..... About August 15.

"ELDRIDGE" ..... on or about August 15.

For PORTLAND direct.

"WEST OLLINA" ..... About August 15.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone Nos. 2477 &amp; 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mangrove.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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NIPPON MARU	11,000	7th July
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TENYO MARU	22,000	20th July
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SIRENIA MARU	20,000	29th July
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SHINYO MARU	22,000	13th August
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PERSIA MARU	9,000	28th August
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KOREA MARU	20,000	16th September
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Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG, PANAMA, BALBOA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA.

GALLAGHER, ARICA and TQUIQUE.

Ships by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
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KIYO MARU	17,000	July 14th
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ANYO MARU	18,000	Sept 10th
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SEIYO MARU	18,000	Nov. 4th
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Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.  
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KINGS BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2274 and 2275.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

Monthly Service Between

NETE, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have

accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers.

All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Ports to the

United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, GENERAL MANAGERS, KINGS BUILDING.

Telephone No. 1574.

## SHIPPING

## CP OS

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUET VANCOUVER
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Empress of Russia	July 10	July 28
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Monteagle	July 29	Aug. 23
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Empress of Asia	Aug. 7	Aug. 25
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Empress of Japan	Aug. 20	Sept. 10
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Empress of Russia	Sept. 4	Sept. 22
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Monteagle	Oct. 7	Nov. 1
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Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
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Empress of Japan	Oct. 15	Nov. 6
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Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
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Monteagle	Dec. 16	Jan. 9
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Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
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Empress of Japan	Dec. 11	Jan. 1
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Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12
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FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA"	Gold 1st	Subject to change without notice.
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"EMPEROR OF ASIA"	Gold 1st	
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"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	Gold 1st	
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"MONTAGLE"	Gold 1st	
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CANADA'S NEW REIN DE LUX

"THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED"

Vancouver to Montreal

83.15 hours.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Sailing 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
---------	---------	---------

HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, 8th July at 1 p.m.
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HAIPHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	SATURDAY, 12th July at 3 p.m.
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QUINNESSAUG	Capt. Medina	TUESDAY, 15th July at 11 a.m.
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SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

OBTAIN PASSENGER apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU

"NANKING" August 16th, 1919.

"CHINA" August 16th, 1919.

AN UNRIVALLED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Princes' Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1264.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

MANAGERS, AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For

STEAMER

SAILA.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

## AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

## S. S. "GAELIC PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above port on July 20.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,

Agents.

## MILLIONAIRE'S SON

KILLED.

"HOPE DIAMOND" TRAGEDY.

A Reuter telegram, of May 18, from Washington, states that Vinson Walsh McLean, 11 years of age, son of Mr. Edward P. McLean, proprietor of the Washington Post, has been killed by a motor-car driven by a woman, whilst he was playing in the road near his father's estate. The boy was known as "the hundred million dollar baby," owing to the great wealth he would have ultimately possessed.

In connection with this sad event the fact is recalled that the mother of the little victim is the possessor of the famous "Hope Diamond," which is reputed to exercise a baleful influence over the families of its owners. Tragedy knocks impartially at any door, and though it would be absurd to attribute the exercise of malignant power to a mere jewel, however unique its other properties might be, the history of the Hope diamond may be recalled for the benefit of the curious in such matters. The gem is a sapphire blue brilliant weighing nearly 44½ carats, and is believed to have been cut from a rough stone weighing originally 112½ carats. It was brought from the East by the famous French traveller Tavernier. His fortunes are said to have taken a turn for the bad as soon as he got hold of the diamond and to retrieve them he set out on a fresh voyage, but died of fever abroad at the age of 81. If he had never seen the jewel, he could hardly have expected a much longer life. Louis XIV. bought the gem from Tavernier and gave it successively to Madame de Maitenon, and Marie Leczinska, both of whom lost the favour of the fickle monarch, which they would probably have done in any case. Marie Antoinette made the diamond her favourite jewel, and history knows her fate. Stolen during the French Revolution the stone reappeared later in a new form when it had been cut down to less than half its original size by an Amsterdam jeweller, whose son stole it, causing his father's ruin. The son, before committing suicide, gave it to a Frenchman named Beaulieu, who was unable to sell it, and died in penury.

So the story of the diamond continues, with the long arm of coincidence intervening. It came by purchase into the possession of the Hope family, and became part of the family heirlooms the property of Lord Francis Pelham Clinton Hope, which were sold between 1898 and 1910. Mr. McLean bought the famous blue brilliant for £25,000 on the condition that if anybody of his household died within six months the diamond should be exchanged for jewels of equal value. But two of his servants having died, and his mother having fallen ill, Mr. McLean refused to pay the first instalment of £3,000, and a law suit was begun.

## INCREDIBLE HOUSES.

"

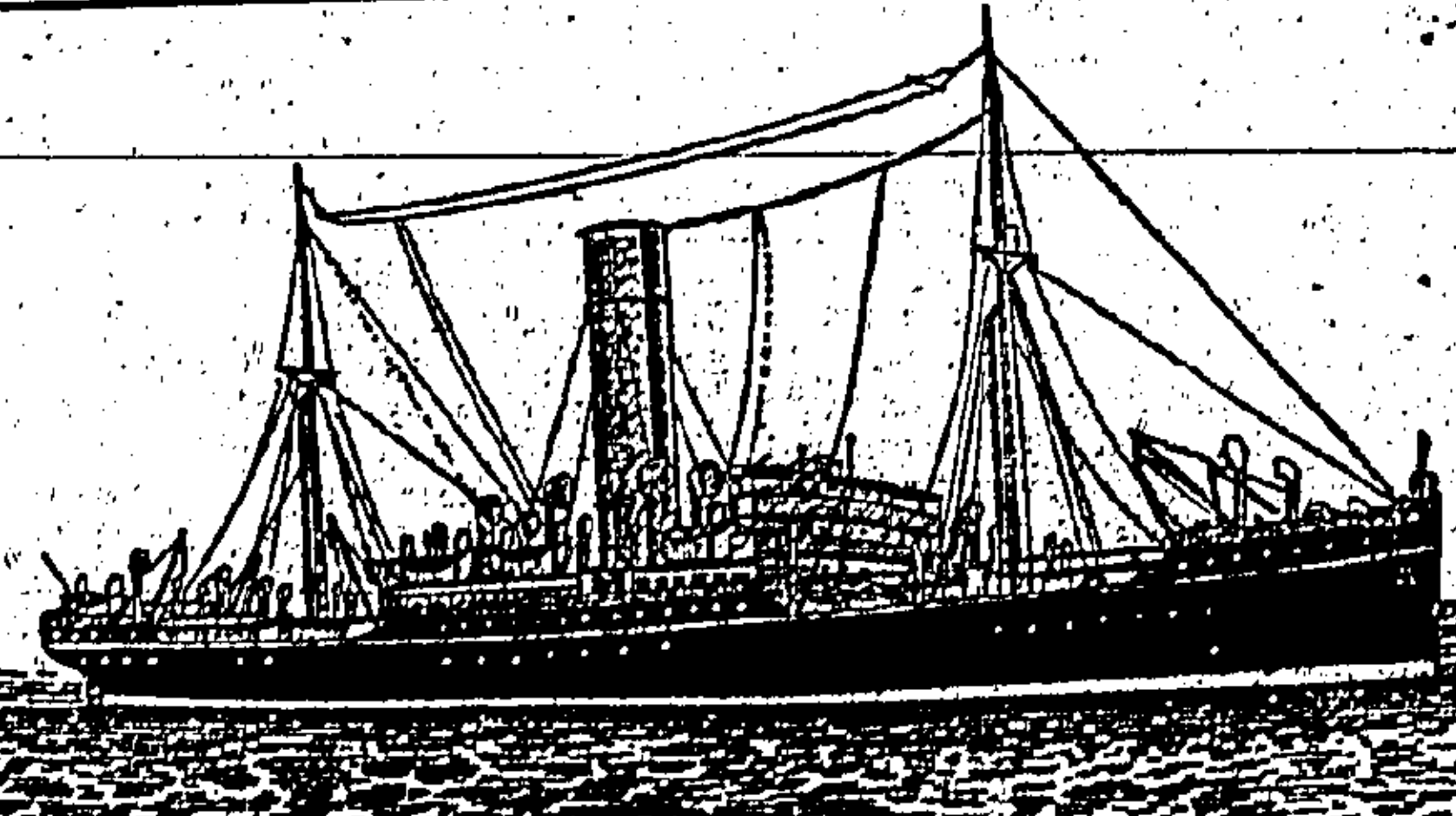


## SHIPPING

(Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

100

100

[illegible]



Dare we allow his sacrifice,  
of so many, to  
wasted? No, We look in  
fulness to the dawning of a  
day. We resolve that our



## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## STATE OF GERMANY.

LONDON, June 30th. The reports of British officers on the economic conditions prevailing in Germany have been issued in a White Paper. According to a visit to Schleswig in April, the officers report that Germany possesses a sound case for obtaining early relief. There is a genuine shortage of staple foodstuffs. The health of the population has suffered seriously in the last three years, and the state has been untouched when the working classes can no longer be trusted to keep peace.

Count von Rantzau, interviewed, repeated the statements he made at the secret Cabinet meeting in January that Bolshevism is the only subject over which Germany and the Entente can possibly meet at a Conference table and act jointly in the interests of all.

## LETTS AND ESTONIANS.

COPENHAGEN, June 30th.

The Lettish Press Bureau states that the German Baltic *Landwehr* suffered three defeats at the hands of Estonian and Lettish troops, last week, and have been practically destroyed. The Lettish troops have reached Jaegle, nine miles from Riga. The Germans are evacuating Riga where the Lettish Ministry has been dislodged. The German Minister arrested. M. Neider has fled to Latvia where he has been arrested. He has escaped and taken refuge with the Imperial German troops encamped six miles from Libau.

## ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

ROME, June 30th.

An earthquake, which was experienced in Monello, Romagna and Tuscany, has caused serious damage and loss of life, especially in Vicenza where it is reported that 150 were killed and 100 injured.

## ROMANIA STANDS FAST.

BERNE, June 29th.

Romania has informed the Peace Conference that she is unable to withdraw her troops to the limit of demarcation as long as she has no guarantee that Hungary will carry out her engagements.

## MONTENEGRO'S HARD LUCK.

PARIS, June 30th.

Montenegro has formally protested against the Allies refusal to permit her representation at the peace negotiations with Germany.

## NECROLOGY.

LONDON, July 1st.

The death is announced of Lord Rayleigh. (Mr. John William Strutt, 3rd Baron Rayleigh, D.C.L., F.R.S., Hon. Canon of Ely, Hon. Canon of Salisbury, Hon. Canon of Exeter, President of the Royal Society, Nobel Laureate, Chancellor of Cambridge University and Scientific Adviser to Trinity House since 1911, was born in Devonshire, 1832. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was Senior Wrangler and Smith's Prizeman in 1856. He was the author of numerous scientific publications and the discoverer of argon in the atmosphere.)

## CRICKET.

LONDON, June 29th.

The Essex v. Middlesex match has been drawn. The matches between Surrey and Lancashire and between Yorkshire and Kent have also been drawn.

## WHAT IS LEFT OF GERMAN NAVY.

COPENHAGEN, June 30th.

The German officials deny the reported scuttling of the warships in German ports.

PARIS, June 30th. The Allied Admirals, including Rear Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey, are conferring in regard to the disposal of the remaining German warships. All the great Powers, excepting France, who are in favour of their being broken up, are in favour of their being broken up. The question of their destruction will assume a more acute form when the handing over of the remaining warships of the first Dreadnought type now in Germany comes up by 30 days from the signature of the Peace Treaty.

## INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, June 30th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. T. J. Bennett, in regard to the representations of Transvaal Indians in the House of Commons, the Secretary of State, Mr. Balfour, said that it was a matter of controversy as to how far the Act continued the limitation of the rights of the Indians in the Transvaal or merely prevented the Indians from extending existing legislation. Anyhow, he strongly stated it would not have the suggested effect of creating resentment in India.

## EGYPT.

CAIRO, June 25th.

The military authorities have imposed fines totalling £215,402 upon various districts for damaging the railways and other Government property in the recent riots.

## JELICOE'S TOUR OF LOTUS LANDS.

SYDNEY, June 30th.

Lord Jellicoe sails on July 3rd on a two or three months' tour of the South Sea Islands.

## REVENUE.

LONDON, July 1st.

The revenue for the quarter ended June 30th was £185,705,702, compared with £185,705,702 for the corresponding quarter last year.

## CABLE CENSORS DOOMED.

LONDON, July 1st.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that the cable censorship would be relaxed very shortly. He emphasized that the Government had paid very earnest attention to this most urgent and important question, in view of the relieving of the public and commercial world of this impediment, at the earliest opportunity consistent with the safety of the country.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE HOME PROGRAMME.

LONDON, July 1st.

Law announced that it had been decided to hold Peace thanksgiving services all over the country on July 6th. Their Majesties would attend the service at St. Paul's. The members of both Houses would be invited to it. It was further announced that the home thanksgiving services on July 10th, when the nation would be held in London in which the Navy, the Army, the Merchant Marine, etc., would be represented. American troops would be invited to participate. He hoped the day of general rejoicing would be observed throughout the country and the Empire.

## PREMIER'S PARLIAMENTARY RECEPTION.

LONDON, June 30th.

There was much merriment on the occasion of the Prime Minister's reception to Parliament on his return from Paris. The large crowd assembled outside his official residence in Downing Street filled the streets as far as Whitehall. The cheering began as Mr. Lloyd George was seen to enter his car. The vehicle proceeded with difficulty, the people pressing round and giving the Premier a tremendous ovation. These demonstrations were renewed by the Members of the House of Commons when the Premier entered the Chamber. Almost the entire House rose and cheered repeatedly, waving order-papers. The Liberal Opposition and the Labourites momentarily remained seated, but after they were constantly enjoined to do honour to the Premier, Sir Donald Maclean and most of his followers participated amid redoubled cheering, in the course of which most of the Labourites joined.

The exceptions were the Liberals, Commander Keenworthy and Mr. J. M. Hogg. The members then broke out into the National Anthem, in the singing of which the occupants of the galleries and the reporters joined.

After three cheers, Sir Donald Maclean welcomed and congratulated Mr. Lloyd George on his return from as arduous and responsible labours as any British Minister had ever undertaken. (Loud cheers.)

The Premier, who looked pale and tired, was again given an ovation on rising.

He movingly acknowledged his reception and referred to the Peace as the most comprehensive and most far-reaching document ever concluded, whether from the standpoint of the number and variety of interests, or whether from the standpoint of the grand and promising new experiment embodied in the Treaty, which might alter the whole character of affairs in the world and give a new turn to the destiny of mankind.

The Premier alluded to the gigantic character of the interests involved and the fear that had been felt lest any failing on his part should prejudice the country.

He announced the Government's intention to introduce a Bill on July 2nd, if possible, giving effect to the Treaty. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. J. A. Seddon hoped the fact would be recorded that Mr. Neil Maclean (Labourite), on this historic occasion, had remained seated and thus showed respect to the Crown to which he had signed fealty.

## THE BON ENTENTE.

PARIS, June 30th.

A Havas message says:—Replying to a message from King George, President Poincaré said:—"France rejoices at that peace which, following upon long and arduous labours, will collaborate with confident intimacy for the progress of humanity."

PARIS, June 30th. A Havas message says:—King Alfonso has telegraphed as follows:—"Spain shares the joy of France, who saw her heroically supported sacrifices recompensed."

## ALFONSO CONGRATULATES FRANCE.

PARIS, June 30th.

A Havas message says:—King Alfonso has telegraphed as follows:—"Spain shares the joy of France, who saw her heroically supported sacrifices recompensed."

## PROCEDURE.

PARIS, July 1st.

"Le Journal" states that in order to hasten the date of the operation of the Peace Treaty, as soon as the Treaty is ratified by Germany and any three of the great Allies, the latter will appoint delegates to declare, at a meeting in Paris, that the Treaty has been regularly confirmed, whereupon the Peace Terms will be immediately enforced.

## CLEMENCEAU APPEALS TO LABOUR.

PARIS, June 30th.

There were historic scenes in the French Chamber's programme with the deepest emotion, when M. Clemenceau submitted a Bill for the ratification of the Treaty. He emphasized France's determination to secure a general peace, but said the latter must be based on internal order. He appealed for the co-operation of Labour, assuring its representatives that Labour's power was absolute but irresponsible.

He promised that the Government would see the example of gradually abolishing war-time practices.

## POINCARÉ ADVISES JOURNALISTS.

PARIS, July 1st.

A Havas message says:—President Poincaré said at a Banquet of the Association of the Departmental Republican Press Council:—"I take confidence, definitely, in myself, and develop the forces of Labour. Journalists must be good peace workers."

## JULY 1st.

PARIS, July 2nd.

A Havas message says:—All employees in the French public offices are to be given a holiday in honour of Independence Day.

## THE PEACE THANKS-GIVING.

(Continued from p. 8.)

The Cross shall rise on us and on the world. The preacher closed by quoting the lines of Owen Seaman:—"Ye that have faith to look with fearless eyes."

Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife.

And know that out of death and night shall rise.

The dawn of ampler life: Rejoice, whatever anguish rend your heart.

That God has given to you the priceless power.

To live in these great times, and bear your part.

In Freedom's crowning hour. That ye may tell your sons—who see the light.

High in the heavens—their heritage to take: "I saw the powers of darkness put to flight: I saw the morning break."

## AT THE JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

At the "Ohel Leah" Synagogue there was a large attendance at the thanks giving service. Following the service Mr. D. S. Gubbay read the following sermon:

"Peace be within thy walls: And prosperity within thy palaces." "For the sake of my brethren and friends I will now speak of Peace within thee."

"For the sake of the house of the Lord Our God will I seek thy Good."

"And thou shalt see thy children's children and Peace on Israel."

"Abundant peace have they who love thy Law, and none shall obstruct them."

"Thy Lord will give strength unto His people the Lord will bless His people with peace."

Brethren—How beautiful these verses are, they seem to appear like a song on a golden ring in the order I read them to you. There are several lovely Hymns and Psalms but these are not so harmonious as these few verses. To be read on this grand occasion for they respond so beautifully to the Prayers we have offered to God in the past four years of troublous times. Our merciful Father has very answered our supplications for a peace that establishes Right over Might. He has heard the cry of the millions of unfortunate men, women and children who were crushed under the heels of a tyrannical foe and liberated them and also from the horrors of a continual terrible war. It is for this that we assemble to-day in His House to render unto Him our heartfelt thanks in establishing peace within our walls so that we may resume our normal conditions in the various vocations we follow which spell prosperity to us and our countries. The words prosperity and health are the original meanings of the Hebrew word "Shalom." Most probably the first verse was written on the time of Zechariah for the very fact that the Psalmist invokes his friends and brethren for their own good to follow the prophets injunction to love truth and peace betrays the period on which the verse was written.

In the time when the Jewish Fathers imparted to their disciples their knowledge and experiences, they have also instructed them in the truth of some of their grand axioms for the guidance of the conduct of their life on Earth. Simon the son of Gamaliel has taught his pupils that the world is preserved by three things: Truth, Judgement and Peace and the last of the men of the great Synagogue told his scholars that the world exists by virtue of three things: The Law, Service and acts of Benevolence. The last but not the least of our great Sages Hillel tells us of one of those blessings which God bestows upon us for He is the Creator of Peace. Did our Enemies give heed to such injunctions? No. Because it was the desire of one man to let the war dogs loose in order to conquer the most fertile countries in Europe and the surmised that his aggressiveness in conquering the world depended entirely upon military glory. But the Lord willed it not. Nevertheless it has taught us that the peace of the world depends entirely upon labour industry and commerce in accordance to the Laws of Equity. It has taught us to give to our children a sound education that they may learn and practice what they owe to God, to Society and to their rights and to their duties. Then we shall see our children living in peace, progressing in their vocations which eventually leads to National prosperity. For there can be no obstacles on their way to prosperity simply because they follow the Law and thus they gain an abundant peace as sung by one of the Psalmists in the Psalter.

Hope in the Lord be of good courage and He shall strengthen thy heart, for the Lord will give strength to thee to carry thy work with His blessings of Peace, for the Lord turns His countenance towards them and give thee Peace and also peace on the Land.

Now that the plague of war has quenched its fury and the time of war has passed; the time of peace has come let us not forget that this is the day which the Lord has appointed we will rejoice and be glad therein and give our loyal support to the Government under whose wings we Jews were sheltered from the onslaught of a once formidable foe.

## Following a memorial Prayer for those fallen in battle was said:

O God, Who art full of compassion, Who dwellest on high, grant perfect rest beneath the shelter of Thy divine presence, in the exalted places among the holy and pure who shine as of the brightness of the firmament, to the sons of our Congregation who have bravely laid down their lives for their King and Country. We beseech Thee, Lord of Compassion, shelter them for evermore under the cover of Thy wings, and let their souls be bound up in the bond of eternal life. The Lord is their inheritance; may they rest in peace. And let us say, Amen.

O God of the spirits of all flesh, in whose hand are the souls of the living and the dead may the death of Thy brave children be precious in Thy sight. On land and in the air, on sea and under the sea, they were swifter than eagles and stronger than lions to do the will of their King and Country. May their death mean the end of all strife and conflict, and make Thee wars to cease unto the earth.

O Lord, who healest the broken-hearted and kindest up their wounds grant consolation unto the mourners. O Strengthen and support them in their grief and mourning; and remember them for a long and good life.

He will destroy death for ever: and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the reproach of His people shall He take away from off all the earth: for the Lord hath spoken it.

## AT THE R.C. CATHEDRAL.

Over two thousand people attended the special service held at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, yesterday morning. The Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, officiated, and was assisted by over 30 Fathers from the French and Spanish Provinces, the Sanatorium at Pokfulam, the Jesuits of Chiung King and Rev. Fr. Vergilia, of Macao. There were present in their official capacity: M. Hauchecorne (Consul for France), Chevalier Etes (Consul for Italy), Mr. E. M. V. R. de Sousa (Consul for Portugal), Mr. J. M. Alves (Consul for Brazil), Mr. J. F. Eca de Silva (Consul for Mexico), Major Bowen and Inspector L. d'Almada of the Police Reserve.

The service commenced with the rendering of *Gloria in Excelsis* by the choir, followed shortly after by the Ave Verum. *Anima Christi* (Pozzoni) was sung as a solo by the Rev. Fr. Grampra. The choir next gave *O Salutaris Domini*. The singing of the *Te Deum* by the choir and the congregation brought forth a great volume of harmonious song. The choir then sang *Tantum Ergo*. The service, concluded with a very fine rendering of the *National Anthem* in full.

Pere Robert preached the following sermon from the text "Glorify to God on High, and on Earth peace to men."

My Lord, my dear Brethren—It was thus that the greatest event in history, the birth of our Saviour, was announced to humanity. "God and Peace." Our holy Scripture books pronounce that word "Peace" only after having invoked the name of God, because no real peace can exist unless it be given by the Author of peace.

During five years our hands have been raised in supplication to Heaven, and our voices have repeated *Deus Pacem Domine*—God grant us peace. We had learnt to appreciate peace by the sufferings we had endured in the midst of the horrors of war, that is to say, by the deprivation of Peace.

But what is Peace? Peace, says St. Augustine, is the tranquillity of order. Order reigns when everything is in its proper place. Materially, order reigns when all physical laws are observed; morally, when all moral laws are strictly kept; when Justice and Charity, those twin sisters of Peace, are respected by all nations.

Why, therefore, did Peace cease to exist? What was the cause of the upheaval of order amongst men? After a last consideration it is obvious, my dear Brethren, that one thing alone could disturb that admirable equilibrium of peace—"selfishness," which is the source of all the passions and the principle of every vice. It is not necessary to retrace the history of the bloody conflict which has just terminated; that history is well-known to you. The ambition which caused that terrible disaster has now received its chastisement, and it is because this chastisement has restored order by punishing the selfishness of misguided peoples that we receive the blessing of Peace.

"Peace and Victory." Such is today, the cry of our hearts; the thrilling consolation that fills our souls; the overflowing joy that the whole world re-echoes today in its songs of gladness.

"Peace and Victory." And let us say "Peace, Fruit of Victory." The Allied nations are holding great feasts. Our own city vibrates in unison with the songs of triumph and glory of our victorious armies. Peace has come; that greatest of blessings which God grants to nations, and which is to individuals. And thus, in the midst of the great day of the birth of Christ, we repeat in the sincerest of our hearts "Glory to God and Peace to men."

A translation, clear and powerful, my dear Brethren, stands out opposite to plain facts.

The victory which was to assure peace to the nations, it has its principles in the law of order finds its realisation in an absolute union. It is by the union of the Allied forces that we have been able to restore peace to the world; and this union was not less necessary than force, to cause force without complete union did not give us victory and would certainly never have given it to us. It was by the acceptance of discipline of unity and the obedience of all to supreme command that we recognised the sovereignty of order of that order without which the most heroic sacrifices would have remained sterile; of that order upon which alone depends the divine majesty of Peace.

Peace in glory, victory in the triumph of Good over Evil, order in the obedience to the law: unity in the disciplined action—these have been the crowning of our sacrifices, the reward of our efforts in the war which the Allied nations have won.

Let us now transport the same principles, the same tactics, and the same strategy to another battlefield. Let us apply these successful methods to the combat that each one of us must sustain in this life in order to attain that end which the Creator demands of his creature.

We Catholics can realise fully the plan which assures victory in the great combats. This unity of command, without which the real peace of our souls is impossible, without which Heaven would be deaf to our entreaties, we have it in our doctrine, in our discipline, in the doctrinal infallibility of our Chief.

Selfishness, ambition, and pride, bring about the ruin of individuals as well as that of nations. In the direction of souls as in the government of peoples, there must be one chief, because in this only do we find discipline and order, by this only do we receive the promise of victory, and this only can obtain for us that eternal peace which is the enjoyment of the vision of God.

And this Chief who is guiding us safely on the agitated sea of this world is the Pontiff of Rome. It is against this solitary rock that all divisions, schisms, and human contradictions have been shattered for the last twenty centuries.

Unum vult et unus pastor. Christ in His Church, by the voice of His representative on earth speaks with the majestic authority which is given him by the Holy Ghost, the "Light of the Eternal Father."

Glory to God the Author of peace, and Peace on earth to men of good will; to those who seek God and His Kingdom. May all those heroes who have won at the price of their blood this peace which we now possess repose in that other peace which has no end; in that immortal glory of which Heaven is the habitation.

In *Te*—hope, force, and consolation of Christians; words written on all tombs, from those of the catamounts to those on the battlefield of the great war.

*Deus Pacem Domine*, Grant us Victory, O Lord, in the combats of our faith, combats which will end only on that great day when "Thou wilt judge the living and the dead."

Grant us that peace which consoles, that peace which fortifies, that peace of the soul in God, and, finally, that everlasting peace—the peace of Heaven and of Eternity.—Amen.

## AT THE SIKH TEMPLE.

At the Sikh Temple, Wanchai, yesterday there was a large gathering of the Indian Sikh community. A special thanksgiving service was held to commemorate the signing of peace. The priest of the 22nd Punjab conducted the proceedings and made special reference to the peace obtained after four years of terrible warfare. He paid a great tribute to the memory of the Sikhs who fell fighting during the war. Prayers were also read for the fallen.

## THE PARSEES SERVICE.

The Parsee community gathered at 21, Eliza Street yesterday. The priest, P. C. Sidhva officiated. He paid a tribute to the victorious allies and the signing of Peace. The priest referred to the fighting in Afghanistan and hoped the hostilities there would quickly cease.

## ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Two services were held at St. Joseph's Church Garden Road. The first, the communion service, at 7.40 a.m. was well attended despite the bad weather. The beautiful invocation "send peace to all nations," and the Act of Consecration to the Sacred Heart of Jesus was very impressive. A Solemn Thanksgiving Mass was sung at 10 a.m. when a large congregation attended. The service was conducted by the Rev. Fr. A. Flazack who was supported by the choir, who very ably rendered Porgi's "Te Deum." Mrs. Charleton, Staff Sergeant, Lyth and Mr. Richter rendered the solos with beauty. The "Agnus Dei" (Lamb of God) was also sung appropriately, the last line being "dona nobis pacem"—give us peace.

Rev. Fr. Augustine preached a short sermon after the Gospel and asked all to give thanks to God and to pray that the peace might be a lasting one. He also asked the congregation to pray that the spirit of Bolshevism which is still a grip

## THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, WEST POINT.

The usual Congregation at St. Peter's Church, West Point, was yesterday supplemented by a number of Students from the Hong Kong University, the Diocesan School and St. Stephen's College, when the Special Service of Thanksgiving took place. The Preacher (Rev. E. Martin M. A.) took as his text Psalm 85 "Righteousness and Peace have kissed each other."

After making reference to the day of Thanksgiving, being suitably held on the King and Queen's Wedding Anniversary, the speaker recalled the power of Germany's year ago contrasting it with her position among the nations to-day. None are so ready to give the Glory of our Peace and Victory to Almighty God as the great leaders of our Armies: them we do well to turn to God in the hour of peace as we did in the days of danger. In conclusion the speaker emphasised the Call of recent events to a fresh resolve on the part of all Christians to greater attention to the honouring of God both in private and in public. By this means the League of Nations would become a real Temple of Peace, built of honest hearts and dedicated to the Great Ruler of Nations.

The American Consul-General has received instructions indicating that, while the government of the United States cannot give formal ratification to the revised tariff for China recently issued until the American Senate shall have passed upon the question, the Department of State at Washington itself will not raise any objection to the prior enforcement of this tariff against American merchants and goods. All other treaty powers having accepted the revised tariff it is understood, therefore, that the tariff was to be published on July 1st and put into effect on August 1st next.

## U. S. RED X.

The Chairman of the Hong Kong Chapter of the American Red Cross has received a letter from the Chief of the Foreign Division of the American Red Cross in Washington in behalf of the division and of the general headquarters of the organization thanking the Hong Kong Chapter particularly for services during the war and especially with respect to work done in Siberia. The letter indicates that the work of the chapters of the American Red Cross in China has evoked normal interest among all people concerned in Red Cross work.

## THE SHANGHAI TROUBLES.

The keeping of the peace in Shanghai seems to have been done not wisely but too well. The International Municipality is responsible, of course, for the maintenance of order, but it might be well to remember that Shanghai is, when all is said and done, part of China. The proclamations, threats, and coercion used in the interests of the Japanese in suppressing the boycott are of very doubtful legality, so long as the boycott was conducted in an orderly manner. The Municipality has, of course, the right to forbid processions, but when a procession has passed peacefully through the French Settlement, and though the leaders are willing to obey the order to disperse, is pushed on by the throng behind, it seems to be about the most foolish possible course for the mounted police to charge it. The people who are inevitably injured in such a charge have in such circumstances no right to demand compensation. The Shanghai police, however, appear to have made sure of the disturbance without trying to avert it. The result furnishes an excuse for denying to the Chinese the right to make any public demonstration whatever, and presumably that is all that is wanted.—*Japan Chronicle*.

## WEATHER REPORT.

July 7th 1919. 10 a.m.—S. returns from Japan, Vladivostok, Weihaiwei and Indo-China. Pressure has increased slightly at the majority of reporting stations; it remains lowest at Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.03 inches. Total since January 1st, 37.1 inches. Against an average of 41.5 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. on July 8:—

1.—Hongkong, S. China, S. and S.W. winds, moderate to heavy occasional rain.

2.—Formosa, Canton, the same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Canton: The same as No. 1.

4.—North coast of China between Hongkong and Peking: The same as No. 1.

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JULY 7, 1919.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Dir.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Xiamen 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Hakodate 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Tokio 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Kobe 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Nagasaki 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Yokohama 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Manila 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Cebu 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE	1	b </td
Shanghai 8 a.m.		30.1	64	75	SE		





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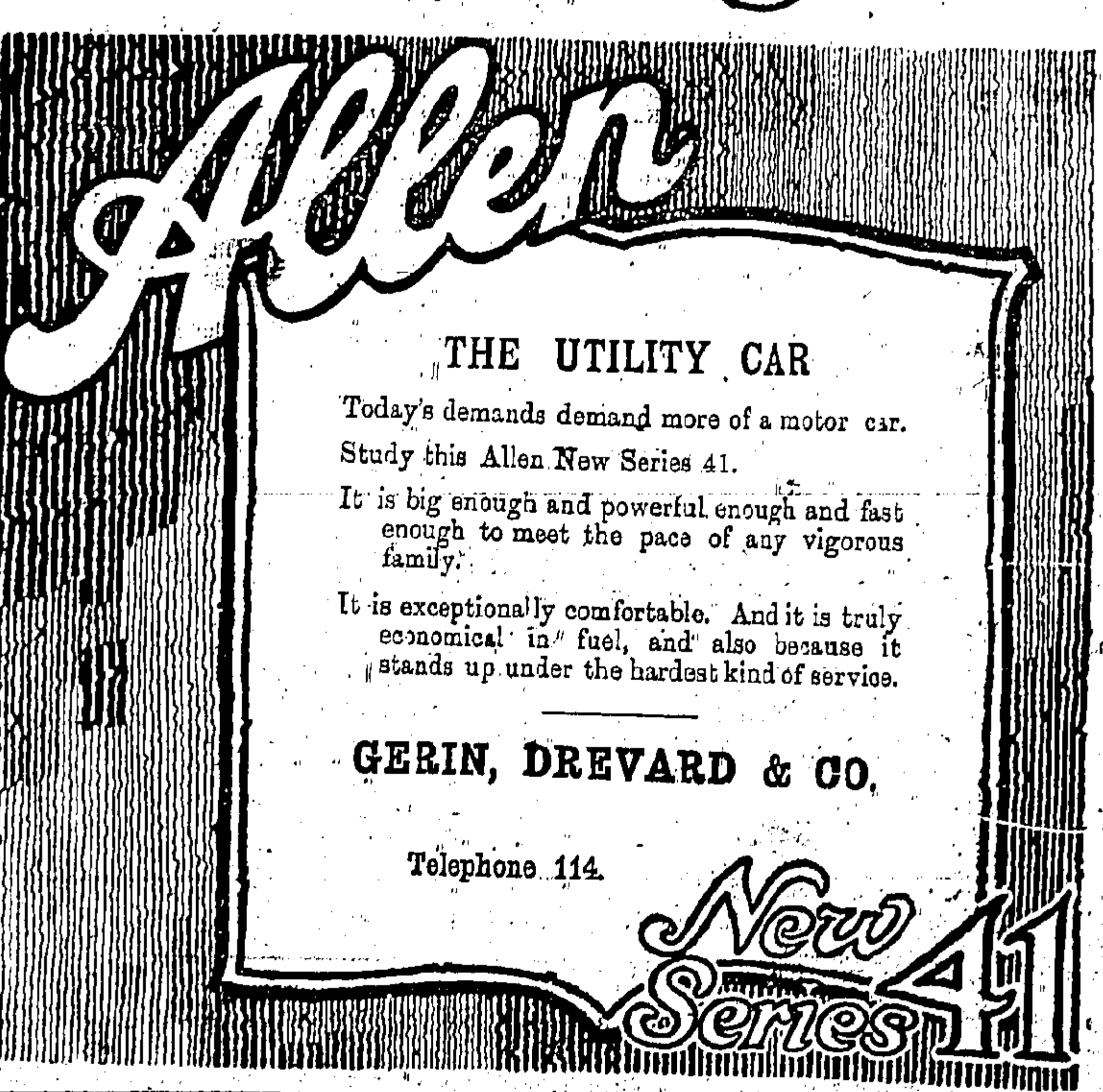
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